OFFICIAL REPORT.
George P. Rowell & Co., the leading authority on newspaper information, says: "The Fort Wayne Sentinel, published at Fort Wayne, has the largest circulation accorded to any daily in Indiana, outside of Indianapolis.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Do not wait until Tomorrow,
Read Latest News
In the Sentinel Today.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1895. ——PART FIRST—— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE Philosophy of It

Given, a knowledge of the people's wants, what is necessary to supply them? Answer:

(1) A close eye on all the manufacturing centres of the world.

(2) Ability to discriminate between good and bad productions and to select only the former.

(3) Unlimited cash capital with which to buy at the low figures that Cash always commands.

As we fulfill all the above requirements it's easy to understand why we can make our prices low to you.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Hot days, cold days, every day, busy as bees saving Fort Wayne the worry of home sewing, saving them part of the cost they have counted for Underwear, giving them more exquisitely trimmed garments than they would have patience to make.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

$50 to $50,000 to loan on farm and city property or personal security.

J. F. SCHELL & CO.,
24-25-26-27 Pixley Block.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

SAY JOHN---

Why don't you use Madam Cosper's Hair Preparation; it will cure Dandruff and prevent it from falling on your coat.

LOANS! LOANS!

Ten Thousand Dollars

To Loan in Sums of

$10, $15, $20, $30, $50, $100, $200,

Or any amount you may wish, on furniture, pianos, organs, cows, horses and wagons, bicycles, store fixtures, machinery, storage receipts, or any other available security.

Everything left in your possession undisturbed and you still have the use of the money. You can pay it back in weekly or monthly installments as you may find it most convenient.

All business strictly private and confidential.

Loans made the same day you apply for it.

Letters addressed to the office will receive immediate attention.

Real Estate Loans made also.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 5 Foellinger Block.
36 Calhoun Street.

INLAID LINOLEUM

The best floor covering for offices, public buildings and kitchens. It will last almost a life-time. It is rapidly displacing tiling.

Special Bargains in
MATTINGS.
Exquisite New Designs
In CARPETS.

FOSTER'S.

Clearing Sale In Our Tailoring Departm'nt

All $40.00 and $35.00 Suits at $25.00
All $32.00 and $30.00 Suits at $20.00
All $25.00 and $20.00 Suits at $17.00
All $12.00 and $10.00 Trowsers at $8.00
All $8.00 Trowsers at $6.00.

All the Latest Novelties in this Sale.

Terms--CASH, in this Sale.

J. G. THIEME & SON.
COLUMBIA and CLINTON STS.

GOOD CITIZENSHIP

The Theme of the Speakers at the Big C. E. Convention.

Immense Crowds Attend the Meeting at Mechanic's Hall, Tent Endeavor and Tent Williston.

BOSTON, Mass., July 13.—Today, the fourth of the great Christian Endeavor conference, is designated as "Good Citizenship." At all the meetings of the forenoon the reports, addresses, presentations and songs trended toward that subject, and leading speakers of the day were men whose fame was the result of their efforts for municipal and state reform.

Many thousand delegates began the day, as they have every day of the convention thus far, with devotions. Morning prayer meetings were held in a score of churches at 6:30 a. m. Many impromptu meetings were held on the streets and many a toiler in store or factory lingered to take part in the services on the way to work.

At this meeting Bishop Alexander Walters, D. D., of Jersey City, spoke interestingly of the responsibility of the Afro-American race in American citizenship, and Congressman Elijah Morse, of Massachusetts, aroused great enthusasm by a strong speech on citizenship.

Bishop B. W. Arnett, D. D., of Wilberforce, Ohio, was the leading speaker at Tent Williston.

At Tent Endeavor a lively and earnest parliament on the subject "What Are You Going to Do for Christian Citizens?" was conducted by Rev. Wm. G. Clarke, of Chicago.

At all of the morning meetings the presentation of a banner to the union making the best record in the work of promoting citizenship was a feature of the exercises. In both tents, under the program title "Voices From North America," six minute reports on civic improvement were made by delegates representing all parts of the country.

A down pour of rain just before noon interfered with what would have been the largest religious mass meeting the world ever saw. However, the enthusiasm of the Christian Endeavorers carried through the great meeting successfully and a great tidal wave of enthusiasm and religious zeal flowed over the common.

President Clark presided at this immense meeting and Geo. K. Somerby led the mighty song. Rev. S. F. Smith, D. D., read a beautiful poem written for the occasion.

Governor Greenhalge, who was to speak, was unavoidably absent, and Lieutenant Governor Wolcott took his place. His address was a sort of continuation of his remarks of last Thursday which aroused such enthusiasm.

The first speaker was Hon. Capen, of Boston. He spoke of the civic religion of the Christian Endeavor society.

Dr. D. F. Smith was introduced amid great applause, and as a compliment a verse of "America" was sung, followed by a verse of "God Save the Queen."

By this time the rain began to pour down in torrents, drenching thousands who were without umbrellas or other shelter, and President Clark immediately announced an adjournment to the two big tents. Fifteen thousand persons found seats in these and the services were renewed.

At a meeting of the trustees, called especially for the purpose, a "World's Christian Endeavor union" was formed, with officers identical with those of the united societies of Christian endeavor. The union was formed to confederate the societies which have grown up all over the world, which it is believed will facilitate the work of the Christian endeavor movement throughout the globe. The Rev. F. E. Clark, D. D., of Auburndale, was chosen president for one year. Secretary J. Willis Baer, of the Christian endeavor, will act as secretary, and William Shaw as treasurer until they meet in Washington in 1895.

MURDER CASES.

No Indictment Against Zimmerman, at Indianapolis--Seaman's Case.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 13.—The grand jury today failed to return an indictment of murder against Christian Zimmerman, who killed Roadhouse Keeper Si Eaglin, at the latter's resort outside of this city last Sunday night in a general fight. The grand jury charges Zimmerman with assault with intent to kill one Doc Hughes instead. Both Zimmerman and Eaglin were sporting celebrities

DETROIT, Mich., July 13.—The jury in the case of Dr. Seaman, charged with the murder of Emily Hall, is still out and Judge Chapin announced this morning that he would keep them locked up until a verdict is reached.

Killed by Policemen.

CLEVELAND, O., July 13.—At an early hour this morning Patrolman Regan almost instantly killed an unknown man, supposed to be insane, by clubbing him. The officer was called to the saloon of Herman Burkholdt on Clark Avenue to arrest the man who was trying to kill the saloon keepers' wife. After a desperate struggle and seeing that he was being worated the officer pulled his club and struck the man three times on the head. He dropped to the floor and in a few minutes was dead.

Light as the siry songs of larks are the dainties made with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Probably Drowned.

GENEVA, N. Y., July 13.—It is now believed beyond doubt that Cleveland Coxe and Harry May, the missing Hobart students, have been drowned. Their boat was seen to overturn on Lake Seneca, two miles off Lodi Point, a week ago. This fact has only just been reported and it is believed to definitely settle the fate of the young men. No trace of their bodies have yet been found.

ELKHORN COAL FIELDS.

Governor McCorkle Visits the Scene of the Conflict.

And in an Official Way Endeavors to Pour Oil Upon the Troublous Waters.

WELCH, W. Va., July 13.—A special train, with Governor McCorkle, Adjutant General Holly and others, arrived today in the Elkhorn coal fields. They were met by Col. Bob Carr, the governor's representative at the Powhattans. P. McBride, of the United Mine Workers, also came here today. A conference will be had at Powhattan tonight between them and representative operators and miners. The governor's party are the guests of L. E. Turny. New men are still coming into the field. The strikers are quiet but determined that something must be done now.

IMPORTANT DECISION

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 13.—By an important decision made in the United States circuit court of appeals affecting the interests of every flour miller in the United States, the firm of J. B. A. Kern & Sons, of Milwaukee, win a long contested case and Judge Seaman, of the United States circuit court for the eastern district of Wisconsin, is fully sustained.

This was in the case of J. P. Russell vs. J. B. A. Kern & Sons, regarding the right to sell and use a certain purifier. There are a number of other suits pending upon the same question, all of which will naturally fall through by reason of his decision.

AUSTIN, Texas, July 13.—Attorney General Crane, in an opinion which will be sent to County Attorney Gillespie, of Dallas, tonight or Monday, will hold the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight illegal and that the law must be enforced until declared void or inoperative by the supreme court.

WOMAN'S BODY IN A WELL.

Grewsome Discovery Made on a Farm Near Logansport.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., July 12.—Coroner Downhy is pressing the investigation of the finding of a woman's body in a well on the Parmeter farm, south of here. A strap with a loop in it was found at the bottom of the well, in which were two large stones. Parmeter says when he moved into the house blood stains were found on the door, and, as he could not wash them off, he painted them over.

LACON, Ill., July 13.—The head of a three-months-old child in a badly decomposed state, was found in a well on Conrad Merdian's place, six miles north of Lacon, today. Two families were taken violently sick from drinking the water, which led to the discovery. There is no clew to the murderers.

ELEVATED BICYCLE ROAD.

Chicago and Milwaukee To Be Connected.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 13.—Chicago and Milwaukee are to be united by an elevated bicycle road. Work will begin as soon as the right-of-way into the two cities has been obtained. The plan is to construct a wooden elevated road sixteen feet wide. It is proposed to make the through toll only ten cents. Its projectors predict that it will be patronized by twenty thousand passengers per week.

Clerks' Association.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 13.—The Retail Clerks' National Protective association, now holding a convention here, has voted to establish the national headquarters at Cleveland, Ohio, where Secretary Mallory, who has been re-elected, will reside. An amendment to the constitution was adopted providing a benefit scheme. It provides $8 per week for twelve weeks of sickness at a time, providing that the benefits shall not be paid for more than twenty-four weeks in any one year. A burial allowance of $50 is made.

Date Named.

SANTA FE, N. M., July 13.—October 17 next has been named as the date on which Archbishop Chappelle will be formally invested with the pallium at the Cathedral in this city by Cardinal Gibbons. Mgr. Satolli, fifteen to twenty archbishops and bishops and many priests from all over the country will attend the ceremony.

Gets a Fortune.

MEXICO CITY, Mex., July 13.—Arch Bishop Guillion, of this city, has inherited from an English relative the sum of $13,000,000 in gold. The Arch Bishop Guillion was already very wealthy.

Elected to Parliament.

LONDON, July 13.—Up to the present, fifty-four conservatives and unionists, four liberals and three parnellites have been elected to parliament without opposition.

Myriads are defrauded to enrich the few. Dr. Price's Baking Powder is employed by the people and works for the good and health of all.

Educational Convention.

DENVER, Colo., July 13.—The National Educational convention which closed last night had a registered attendance of 9,841. Several thousand of the teachers left the city today for Manitou and other points in the mountains to spend their vacations, and hundreds have departed on excursions to Salt Lake, California, Yellow Stone park and the City of Mexico.

FAST WHEELMEN.

Last Day of the Big Races at Asbury Park.

Six Events Constituted the Program of the Meet Today--Races Given by Heats.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 13.—Today's races of the annual meet of the League of American Wheelmen began with the two-thirds mile, 2:35 class trial heats. The men in the first heat were called to the start at 9:30 o'clock. Results:

Two-thirds mile, 235 class, first man in each heat to qualify. First heat—Won by Louis Hunter, N. J. A. C.; Time, 2:07 2-5. Loafing will not be tolerated by the officials today, as after the first heat, which was run in slow time, the time limit of 1:50 for the distance was enforced. Second heat—Won by C. L. Leatherbury, Baltimore; Time, 1:48 Third heat—None of the six contestants qualified, as they finished beyond the limit: Time, 2:07. Fourth heat—Won by Chas. M. Ertz, New York; time, 1:43 C. S. Henshaw, Greenwich, who rode in the third

WHEELMEN'S CLUB HOUSE.

heat has been disqualified and will not be allowed to ride today for foul. Fifth heat—Won by F. B. Egelhoff, Brooklyn; time, 1:48 4-5 Sixth heat—None qualified; time, 2:04⅗ Seventh heat—Won by U. S. Paige, Brooklyn; time, 1:49 2-5. Eighth heat—None qualified; time, 1:53 3-5.

One mile open with pacemakers, class B. Time limit of 2:35. First and second men to qualify for finals: First heat—Harley Davidson, Bradford, first; Frank J. Jenny, Utica, second; time, 2:26 3-5. Second heat—A. D. Kennedy, Chicago, first; E. C. Johnson, Cleveland, second; time, 2:33 3-5.

Third heat—Ray McDonald, New York, first; J. Fred Barry, Syracuse, second. Time, 2:28 Fourth heat—C. R. Coulter, Toledo, first; Arthur Gardiner, Chicago, second. Time, 2:22 2-5.

One mile open, class A., time limit 2:45, first man in each heat to qualify for finals. First heat—Bert Ripley, Newark, first; F. C. Everitt, Hackensack, second. Time, 2:34 4-5. Second heat—C. L. Leatherbury, Baltimore, first; G. B. Underhill, New York, second. Time, 2:33. Third heat—Ray Dawson, New York A. C., and Fred Foell, Buffalo, rode a dead heat. Time, 2:41 1-5. R. J. Stone, a colored man, known as the "Dark Secret," of Brooklyn, rode in this race, but he was distanced on the last lap and eased up. He was the first colored rider who has taken part in a race during this meet. Fourth heat—Tom Butler, Cambridgeport, first; A. Barbeau, New York, second. No one qualified. Time, 2:52. Fifth heat—C. M. Ertz New York, first; Wallace H. Owen, Greenwich, second. Time, 2:30 4-5. Sixth heat—H. E Caldwell, Manchester, first; E. W. Murry, Syracuse, second. Time, 2:45 1-5. This time was allowed to stand.

Seventh heat—W. G. Douglass, N. Y. A. C., first; C. W. Krick, Reading, second; time, 2:33. Eighth heat—Frank D. White, Liberty, first; L. N. Hoppe, Liberty W., second; time, 2:41 3-5. Ninth heat—J. M. Baldwin, Patterson, first; H. K. Roe, Patchogue, second; time, 231. Tenth heat—T. H. Moser, Harlem, first; W. E. Tensler, Rockville, second; time, 2:37.

Quarter mile national championship, classes B and A, winner of each heat to qualify for final. First heat—Won by Frank Jenney, Utica; time, 34 1-5. Second heat—Won by Chas. Murphy, Brooklyn; time, 37 2-5 Third heat—Won by A. W. Porter, Waltham; time, 36. Fourth heat—Won by M. F. Dirnherger, Syracuse; time, 36 4-5. Fifth heat—Won by Ray McDonald, New York; time, 34. Sixth heat—Won by A. D. Kennedy, Chicago; time, 35 4-5. Seventh heat—Won by Chas. L. Earl, New York; time, 35 2-5 Eighth heat—Won by Otto Zeigler, San Jose, Cala.; time, 34 1-5. Ninth heat—Won by E. C. Bald, Buffalo; time, 37 4-5.

About 11 o'clock heavy black clouds overspread the sky and a few drops of rain fell. The clouds have now disappeared and the sun has come out again. At the conclusion of the quarter mile national championship heats, a recess was announced until 2 o'clock.

Mark the difference. The basis of cheap baking powder is either alum or ammonia—that of the 40 year standard, Dr. Price's, pure cream of tartar.

TWO INDICTED.

Aldermen Finkler and Martin Guilty of Bribery.

CHICAGO, July 13.—The special grand jury, which has been investigating the city council scandal, was discharged today after returning but two indictments. Aldermen Finkler and Martin were indicted for attempting to secure bribes to prevent the passage of a pure ice ordinance. The jury also recommended that the law be changed so as to admit of imprisonment for soliciting bribes, as the present statute provides for imprisonment only in cases involving the acceptance of bribes.

QUICK TIME.

Across the Atlantic in Less Than Seven Days.

The Great Steamer, St. Louis, Makes Her Second Voyage--A Birth Aboard the Ship.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The American line steamer St. Louis, arrived from South Hampton today on her second voyage to this port. She left her dock at South Hampton, July 6, at fifteen minutes after noon, passing the Bishops Rock light at 11:49 p. m. same date and reached the Sandy Hook light ship at 3:15 this morning. Her time of passage was six days, eighteen hours and forty seven minutes. The St. Louis brought 301 saloon, 314 second cabin and 539 steerage passengers. The saloon passengers were warm in their praise of the fine staying qualities of the ship. The usual entertainment was given in the saloon of the St. Louis on Thursday evening last, at which the Hon. J. H. Oathwaite presided. Quite a handsome sum was netted for the benefit of the American Seaman society. First birth on board the St Louis took place last Monday, a child being born to a Finnish steerage passenger named Sillinpapa. The saloon passengers subscribed $50 50 for the benefit of the little stranger.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK.

Preparations for Its Dedication Now Almost Complete.

Many of the Leading Statesmen and Government Officials Have Engaged Quarters in Lookout Hotel.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 13.—Many of the most distinguished citizens of the United States are coming to Chattanooga to attend the Chickamauga park dedication. Many of the prominent people will stay on Lookout Mountain and rooms are now being rapidly assigned to them. A telegram was received yesterday by Manager Gibson from Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania, engaging nine rooms and a parlor for himself and staff at Lookout inn. They will be here from the 18th to the 21st. Secretary of War Daniel Lamont, who has sole charge of the dedication, has written to have rooms reserved for himself, members of the cabinet and other prominent government officials.

The congressional party has, through Financial Secretary Nixon, of the United States senate, engaged forty rooms at Lookout inn. Gen. Daniel E. Sycles, of the Gettysburg and Chickamauga commission, has written for eight rooms at Lookout inn for his commission. Governor Greenhalge and party, of Massachusetts, have engaged apartments at the Read house, in this city.

WORSE AND WORSE.

Z. T. Lewis' Forgeries Now Amount to $300,000.

Hypothecated Bonds Turning Up in All Quarters and the End is Not Yet in Sight.

DAYTON, O., July 13.—More spurious bonds are daily turning up as the creditors of Z. T. Lewis are heard from, but they are all in the same line. The forged bonds were used as collateral only, and those Lewis sold were genuine so far as known. It is now believed that fully $300,000 of forged bonds were hypothecated. Minnie Fletcher, who was Lewis stenographer, says Lewis represented himself to her as unmarried and there are sensational reports regarding them. She says she copied many bonds for Lewis, but denies that she forged any names. The names were attached after she prepared copies for the lithographers. Miss Fletcher came here from New York two years ago and is a talented woman. Lewis had his brokerage office here. He had offices also in Urbana and interests in Greenvilel, Ansonia and other places.

Farmer Shot.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., July 13.—During a row at a church social on Big Cabelle creek last night, Burt Davis, a well-to-do farmer, was shot and instantly killed by Purse Peyton, who then made his escape to Ohio.

LOCAL LINES.

Mrs. Adeline Root is visiting at New Andover, Ohio.

Lovers of good cheer and good food always depend on Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Herman Berger is temporarily filling the position in the fire department made vacant by the appointment of George Passino to the police force.

Justice Bolen is engaged this afternoon in hearing the cases against the McIntosh brothers, growing out of the Fourth of July troubles at Zollinger's grove.

The game of base ball played yesterday afternoon at Lakeside between the Y. M. C. A. team and the Elks, resulted in the defeat of the latter, the score standing eighteen to —. The game was very amusing and was witnessed by a large crowd.

David Gibson, the trustee of Marion township, calls the attention of THE SENTINEL to a mistake made in its last issue in referring to the suit of Deither Bros. against Maumee township. In our mention of the case we said the suit was against Marion township, which was wrong

AZOTE IS CHAMPION.

Clips Ryland T.'s Record at La Crosse, Wis.,

And Beats Fantasy in Three Straight Heats--Tidal Wave Wins at Davenport in the Free-for-All Race.

LA CROSSE, Wis., July 13.—The big free-for-all trot yesterday afternoon proved these two facts conclusively. The betting on the race was brisk, Fantasy selling for $10 and the field $11, both ends being in demand. The race was won by the big Salisbury gelding in straight heats, the first of which was trotted in 2:07¼, which is a half second faster than Ryland T.'s champion mile, made last summer at Cleveland.

The 2:30 pace brought to light a new pacing star in Rachael, who won the third, fourth and fifth heats in 2:11¼, 2:11¼ and 2:11¼. She is only four years old, and it was her first start since the fall of her two-year-old form, when she caught the flag in her only race.

Hal Pointer was sent for a fast mile yesterday, and paced it in 2:06¼, going the entire route as speedy as ever and finishing like a race horse. The summaries:

2:30 Class, Pacing; Purse, $1,000—Rachel, first; Billy Steinman, second; Norvard, third. Rosalits, Ithuriel, Mandolin, Red Leaf, Nehcola, Belle Orr, Iowa Sphinx and Happy, jr., finished as named; Red Strath, Ashburton, Lucy Gordon and Bar-Me-Not distanced. Time, 2:13¾ 2:11¾, 2:11¼ 2:11¼

2:25 Class, for 3 year-olds, Trot, Purse, $500—Miss Kate, first; Mediumwood, second; Cornalto, third. Axtellite distanced. Time, 2:24½, 2:22¼ 2:19¼, 2:21¼ 2:22

Free-for-all Class, Trotting; Purse, $1 000—Azote, first; Fantasy, second; Phoebe Wilkes, third. Time, 2:07¼, 2:12¼, 2:09.

For a fast mile pacing, Hal Pointer; time, 2:06¾.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, July 13.—On Davenport's mile track yesterday afternoon Fidol won the free-for-all pace, going the second heat in the sensational time of 2:05¼. Strathberry, a heavy favorite, won the first heat, but finished tired after that, ending by being distanced. All winners in heats made new records. The summaries:

Free-for-all Pacing, Purse, $500—Fidol won the second, third and fourth heats. Time, 2:05¼, 2:09¾, 2:08½. Strathberry won the first heat, but was distanced in the fourth. Time, 2:06¼. W. W. P., Coastman, Queen McGregor and Flying Jib also started.

LANSING, Mich., July 13.—A very successful week's racing closed yesterday with a race between Dandy Jim and Ryland T., two of the leading contestants for free-for-all pacing honors. Dandy Jim was an easy winner. The summaries:

2:35 Pace, for 3-year-olds; Purse, $500—Adam, first; Major Centlivre, second; Handy Boy, third. Madeline and Donna finished as named. Miss Dodge and Pendulum distanced. Time—2:20, 2:18, 2:24

2:40 Trot; Purse, $500—Clara T., first; Aleawood, second; Cora Wilkes, third. Montezuma, Eddy N., Almedo Maid and Marietta finished as named. Time—2:28, 2:28, 2:23¼, 2:26¼.

Special Free-for-all Trot; Purse, $1,000—Dandy Jim, first; Ryland T., second. Time—2:17¼, 2:15, 2:12.

ANTRIM HEIRS IN CONFERENCE.

Claim to be Entitled to a Vast Estate in Ireland.

ANDERSON, Ind., July 13.—The Antrims of Indiana, who claim heirship to the vast estate of the famous Lord Antrim, of Ireland, met in this city yesterday. They will send an attorney to Ireland the first of next month to present their claims to the vast estate, valued at $75,000,000, now being held by the lord chancellor of England, for the heirs. When they presented their claim before they found one link of the chain was missing. This has been supplied. The estate will go to Grandfather Antrim, of Wheeling, W. Va., one of the best known men in the state. Through him it will reach the hundred or so minor heirs.

NO ONE WANTS THE OFFICE.

Postmastership at Southwest, Ind., Goes Begging.

GOSHEN, Ind., July 13.—Postmaster Beane is looking for some one who will accept an appointment as postmaster at Southwest, and today served notice upon the neighborhood that unless a candidate were speedily forthcoming Mrs. S. E Cripe, the present postmistress, who is very unpopular in the neighborhood, would be retained. About a month ago she was before the federal court at Indianapolis, charged with fraud, and the office was declared vacant. She was acquitted and allowed to resume the duties of postmistress until a successor could be found.

Every can of Dr. Price's Baking Powder has the same fine and even quality as that which won highest honors at World's and Midwinter Fairs.

Two Hundred Chinamen Killed.

YOKOHAMA, July 13.—Seven hundred Chinese attacked Hsinchu, Island of Formosa, on July 10. Two hundred of them were killed and many were captured. On the Japanese side the loss was eleven men.

Searching for Her Son.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—Mrs Marie Wainwright, a wealthy Boston widow, is in San Francisco in search of her son George C., who is probably in the regular army under an assumed name. She believes he is at Camp Monterey. She says he disappeared from Boston shortly after inheriting $30,000 from his uncle James Dwyer, two years ago. Dwyer and Wainwright, the young man's uncle and father were prominent as lumber merchants for many years at Bangor, Me. The uncle also left his nephew valuable real estate at Concord, N. H., which is now neglected owing to the owner's absence.

BLOOD POISON SET IN.

Dr. John A. Stutz Meets With a Curious Accident.

A Small Child Bitten by a Vicious Dog in Bloomingdale--The Animal Shot--Other Casualties.

About two weeks ago Dr. John A. Stutz, of No. 50 West Washington street, was about to lance the hand of a young patient, when the child kicked the physician in the arm, causing the lance to penetrate the doctor's hand. A slight cut resulted, but he paid but little attention to it at first. A few days later, however, the hand began to swell and showed symptoms of blood poisoning. The arm also became fearfully swollen and for the past several days the doctor has been very ill with alarming symptoms. Today, however, he is reported somewhat better.

BITTEN BY A DOG.

Yesterday, as the little son of Jacob Racine was passing the home of Frank Wilkinson, in Bloomingdale, a savage bull dog which has been hanging about the home of a man named Yobst, on Cass street, ran out and bit the lad in the face and on the arms, inflicting serious and painful wounds. The dog was shot by Officer Bower. It was a savage brute and not long ago badly bit a little girl.

BUGGIES COLLIDE.

Yesterday afternoon on Calhoun street, the horse driven by Dr. McCulloch became frightened and backed into William McKinnie's rig. Both vehicles were badly damaged, but no one was hurt.

SMALL BLAZE.

A still alarm called the fire department to Bloomingdale where a grass fire raged, after noon today. The blaze was quickly put out. There have been twenty fires since July 3d.

OTHER CASUALTIES.

This morning a workman named Honeck, while at work on the new Taylor-McDonald building had his hand badly mashed. The wound was dressed at the free dispensary.

The eight-year old son of Ira Johns, of Gay street, had an arm broken yesterday by falling from a haymow. He was playing in the hay, and ventured too near the opening leading down into the barn, and losing his balance fell to the floor beneath. His right arm was fractured below the elbow.

William P. Wyss, a farmer residing in Marion township, met with a painful accident yesterday. While unloading hay into his barn, a hay harpoon fell from the barn window and lodged in his left shoulder, inflicting a deep wound. Mr. Wyss is a brother of Gerard S. Wyss, clerk in the auditor's office.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

The Past Week a Very Hard One on Small Children.

Lena, the eight-months-old child of Christopher Greiner, of 285 Gay street, died yesterday of summer complaint.

Elmer Crance, a three-months-old orphan child, died yesterday and was burried today.

The funeral of the late Peter Gasper will be held from the St. Vincent's church, Academy station, tomorrow afternoon. The cortege will leave the residence in this city at 12:30.

THE WEEK'S DEATHS.

The following are the deaths for the week ending July 13, as reported by the city undertakers:

Samuel W. Stirk, 55 years, heart disease.

Annie Mills, 2 months, exhaustion.

Child of Joseph Davis, 1 day, exhaustion.

Pierre Gaspard, 60 years, accident.

Child of M. Delane, 1 day old, exhaustion.

Henry Grothaus, 81 years, old age.

Elmer G. Crance, 3 months, cholera infantum.

Martha Jarrett, 49 years old, consumption.

Child of Charles Koch, stillborn.

Dorothea Ziemendorf, 1 year, cholera infantum.

Raiph Crayton, 5 months, cholera infantum.

Irma Borgman, 5 months, convulsions.

Roze Wedler, 6 months, cholera infantum.

John Essinger, 57 years, kidney trouble.

Ethel Herman, 3 months old, exhaustion.

Wilhelmine Greiner, 8 months, summer complaint.

Mrs. Cleveland insists on wholesome dainty desserts, so she is never out of Price's Cream Baking Powder.

MRS. SESSIONS WINS.

Her Husband's Will is Set Aside by the Court.

COLUMBUS Ohio, July 13.—The F. C. Sessions will case will be decided in favor of Mrs. Sessions. Prior to a sea voyage Mr. and Mrs. Sessions made two wills just alike. After the voyage he made another will embracing the exact terms of the two wills, but without her knowledge, and, dying suddenly, his wife refused to recognize his will. The First Congregational church, of which Dr. Washington Gladden is pastor, and an art school lose heavily by the decision. The estate is large and came mostly through Mrs. Sessions ancestors.

ENJOYABLE EVENT.

Banquet of Fort Wayne Lodge No. 19, A. O. U. W.

The Membership of the Order Increased Fifty-Four During the Last Three Months.

About three months ago, in order to increase their membership, a friendly challenge was issued by H. S. Vreeland, a member of Fort Wayne lodge, No. 19, A. O. U. W., to John J. Bauer, of the same lodge. The challenge was to the effect that each should choose a team which, for a stated period of time, should solicit new memberships and the one securing the smallest number of candidates should banquet the more successful side.

The contest was an interesting one and night and day did these rival teams exercise their persuasive powers. When the contest closed a few days ago it was found that Mr. Bauer's side had won, they having secured forty-one new members, against thirteen by Mr. Vreeland's side. The supper was therefore on the latter and they gracefully fulfilled their part of the contract last evening.

The arrangements were perfected at the lodge hall, on Court street, with the able assistance of the ladies of Degree of Honor No 11. That they did their part well every one of the 200 or more persons present will attest. The invited guests present were: Grand Master Workman T. D. Neal, of Frankton, Ind.; Grand Medical Examiner N. G. Smith, Indianapolis; Grand Overseer Geo. R. Hench, and Attorney E. V. Emrick, of this city.

The meeting was called to order in the lodge hall, where short addresses were made by the grand officers, after which the lodge adjourned to the banquet room in K. of L. hall, adjoining. Here an elegant spread was served in four courses.

At the conclusion of the banquet Hon. J. M. Robinson officiated as toast master and toasts were responded to by T. D. Neal, G. M. W.; Past Chief of Honor Mrs. James Moore; N. G. Smith, G. M. E.; J. J. Bauer, H. S. Vreeland, George R. Hench, G. O.; E. V. Emrick and E. S. Hurlbut. During the evening excellent music was furnished by the Bayless orchestra.

When the toasts were concluded adjournment was taken to the lodge hall where a short dance program concluded the enjoyable evening.

Fort Wayne lodge, No. 19, is a wide-awake organization and is composed of representative citizens who are doing much toward extending the limits of the order in Fort Wayne and northern Indiana.

The success of the affair reflects great credit upon Mr. Bauer and others of the lodge having the arrangements in hand.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Fort Wayne People Away From Home or Entertaining Guests.

The Bluffton News says: "Mrs. Frank Wilkinson and children, of Fort Wayne, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jess T. Connett."

Last evening's Huntington Herald says: "Mrs. B. F. Ibach went to Fort Wayne last evening for a few days' visit. Mr. Ibach will probably join her in that city tomorrow evening."

The Decatur Democrat says: "Harry Miesse, of Fort Wayne, is the guest of his sisters here today.—Misses Flo and Rose Conter are at Fort Wayne, the guests of friends."

The Wabash Plain Dealer says: "James McCrea leaves the latter part of the week for a visit with his son-in-law, Ed. Wilson, of Fort Wayne.—Dr. A. J. Boswell, of Fort Wayne, has been the guest of his uncle, Dr. A. J. Smith, the past few days. He returned home today."

The South Whitley News says: "Mr. C. A. Grimes and family, of Fort Wayne, are spending their annual month's vacation with relatives and friends here.—Mrs. Mollie McCarty went to Fort Wayne Tuesday with the hope of making arrangements to move to that city."

The Ossian News says: "Messrs. Frank Bond and John Watt and Misses Alice Caul and Edith Brown, of Fort Wayne, enjoyed an outing by driving to this city Tuesday afternoon, where they took supper at the Craig House, returning in the evening."

The Monroeville Breeze says: "Mrs. D. C. Potts and daughter and Mrs. E. Potts, of Fort Wayne, Mrs. Phillips and daughter, of Akron, Ohio; Mrs. Wagner, of St. Joseph, Mich., and Mrs. F. E. Potts and daughter, of Oakland, Cal., spent the Fourth in the city as guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. R Parker. Mrs. Phillips and Mrs. Wagner will be better remembered as Ora and Edith Potts.—Messrs. Samuel, Charles and Emanuel Rosenthal and David Hersh, of Fort Wayne, were in town Sunday, the guests of Miss Maly Redelsheimer and the Misses Lena and Carrie Strass. —D. H. Murphy, Robert Geyer and John A. Lloyd, of Fort Wayne, visited the Epworth league at Clark's Chapel last Saturday night with a view of organizing a consolidation of the various leagues on the Monroeville charge.—Miss Anna O'Rourke, of Fort Wayne, was the guest of Dr. W. A. and Miss Maggie Connolley Sunday."

"Make me the most perfect made," said the little girl in her evening prayer. She wanted to be like Price's Baking Powder.

Bicycle Rims of Paper.

LAPORTE, Ind., July 13.—A company with a capital stock of $40,000 was formed here today for the purpose of manufacturing a newly patented paper mache bicycle rim, to be called the Linette. The company will be known as the J. W. Bryant company and is composed of J. W. and William Bryant, George McLane, E. C. and C. J. Hall and George McReynolds, all residents of this city.

BURGLARS LAST NIGHT.

They Make a Good Haul at J. H. Grimme & Son's.

Back Door Broken Through and Between $75 and $100 Worth of Goods Stolen From the Store.

Sometime during the night, or early this morning, burglars entered the merchant tailoring establishment of J. H. Grimme & Sons, No. 108 Calhoun street, and carried off between $75 and $100 worth of goods.

Entrance was effected by means of the back door. With a hatchet, the burglar or burglars broke out a pane of glass in the door. Crawling into the store room, they took down the iron bar and unlocked and opened the door. They then helped themselves to the contents of the room, but did not take half what they might have taken, considering the opportunity which presented itself.

Three full black suits were taken, besides a pair of light checked trousers, a blue vest and trousers to match and some other garments.

Two vests were found lying in the back yard near the door, evidently having been dropped by the burglars in their haste to get away. The hatchet with which the door light had been broken in was found lying just outside the door. Attached to it was a piece of stout twine. It is thought the man who broke in the light must have hung over the high board fence near the back door and swung the hatchet against the glass at the same time being ready to run in case any one heard the noise of the falling glass.

In the store was a great deal of clothing, and a case of suits already made up was not touched. A light was burning in the place all night and besides the policeman who patrols that beat a regular night watchman is supposed to keep a sharp lookout on all the houses on that square.

Lieutenant Lapp early this morning examined the broken door and with Officers Phipps and Patton searched the entire western part of the city in the hopes of getting some clue to the missing goods. He was unsuccessful, however.

THE AXE FALLS.

At the meeting of the board of public safety yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock Officer Frank Vachon was dismissed and Officers Spillner and Knock given each a two weeks' lay off. Vachon was dismissed for irregularities mentioned in yesterday's SENTINEL and Spillner and Knock were given a vacation for not reporting their fellow officer, the board claiming that they knew of his irregularities, although they were not guilty themselves. At the roll call last evening Vachon was called upon to deliver up his star and the force were given some sound advice. The dismissed officer's place will be filled by George Passino, of the fire department. When Mr. Passino was appointed to this department it was with the understanding that at the first vacancy he was to be transferred to the police force. This will cause the appointment of a new fireman.

Like unto Cæsar's wife, "Above suspicion," is the purity and leavening power of Price's Baking Powder.

AMBROSIA!

"The Food of the Gods, Which Gave Eternal Life to Those Who Partook of It."

Daniel Webster gives the above definition of the word "Ambrosia" and Messrs. McDonald & Watt, whose roasted coffees have become so popular, have selected this name for their latest package coffee which has just been introduced to all of the retail grocers in the city.

This brand is put upon the market to supply a growing demand for a good coffee to retail at the popular price of 25 cents per pound. Drinking Ambrosia Coffee may not give you eternal life, but it will please those who drink this grade of coffee so well that they will undoubtedly drink it as long as they live.

With Victor, Ambrosia and Jamocha Blend, Messrs. McDonald & Watt are able to please all coffee drinkers.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Close.—Wheat, July, 65c; Aug., 65½c; Sept., 66¾c bid; Dec., 69c

Corn, July, 45½c; Sept., 46¼c; Nov., 42c; Dec., 36⅞c; May, 36⅝c.

Oats, July, 23¼c; Aug., 22½c; Sept., 23⅛@23⅜c May, 26¼c.

Pork, July, $11 00; Sept. $11.12½.

Lard, July, $6.30; Sept., $6 40; Jan., $6.35.

Short Ribs, July, $6 10; Sept., $6.20; Oct., $6.20.

Cash wheat, 65c; corn, 45½c; oats, 23¾c; pork, $11.00; lard, $6 30; ribs, $6.10

Rye, cash, 49¼c; S

Always FIRST
Gail Borden Eagle Brand
CONDENSED MILK
For 35 years the leading brand. It is the Best and the most economical.
A PERFECT FOOD FOR INFANTS

15 Per Ct. Off
• ON ALL •
REFRIGERATORS.

F. M. Smith & Co.
22 Calhoun St.

New-York Life Insurance Company.
Assets Over 162 Million Dollars. Surplus Over 39 Million Dollars.
GIVES—
One month's grace in payment of premiums during grace insurance in force.
ALLOWS—
Re-instatement in case of lapse, under easy conditions.
PERMITS—
Perfect freedom as to residence and travel.
DOES NOT—
Offer any barrier as to occupation.
HAS NO—
Restrictions as to methods of life or manner of death.
IS INCONTESTABLE—
For any cause after one year.
GRANTS—
Extended Insurance, whether applied for or not.
OFFERS LOANS—
On the simplest terms at 5 per cent. interest.
GIVES—
Seven distinct options for settlement.
CREATES—
A trust fund income with interest—which no other policy does.
Wm. P. COOPER, - Special Agent.
33 East Berry St. Telephone 188.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE
Central Music Hall, CHICAGO.
26th Year Opens September 9th, 1895.
Acknowledged the superior Institution of America.
Every facility offered for a thorough course in MUSIC and DRAMATIC ART.
Catalogue Giving Full Information Mailed Free.
H. E. ZIEGFELD, PRES. CARL ZIEGFELD, MGR.
Applications for the free and partial scholarships will be received to August 10th.
July 11-1mo

Low Figures In NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

Are not generally expected so early in the season; yet with us they have already come—our prices are dwarfs; therefore our sales are giants. If you want to be cool, comfortable and comely this summer see us about it. Double values in Negligee Shirts, worth $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00. We are over-stocked in this department and will close them out at—

50 Cts, 75 Cts and $1.00.

Sawed off prices on Straw Hats. First loss is the best. We make it a point never to carry over a Straw Hat.

Our 50 cent ones now selling at 29 cents.
Our $1 ones now selling at 50 cents.
Our $1.50 ones now selling at 89 cents.
Our $2.50 ones now selling at $1 50.

Men's Suits, spring weights, at greatly reduced prices.

Visit our Children's Department. 1200 Suits, Juvenile attire at cut prices.

Choice of 50 and 75c Boys' Shirt Waist - **39 Cts.**

Lehman's U.S.

34 and 36 Calhoun St. Foellinger Block.

The Evening Sentinel.
BY E. A. H HACKETT.
SATURDAY, JULY 13. 1895.

THE city administration is making the police officers walk the chalk line. This is right.

BRADSTREET'S and Dun's commercial reports continue to tell of prosperity in the business and manufacturing world.

WONDER how our western delegates to the Christian Endeavor convention at Boston relish beans and codfish, which is the bill of fare at the Hub?

THE Dallas prize fight managers expect to have more men at the ring side next October than were ever gathered together in one building in modern times. "The more's the pity."

PERHAPS Mr. Harrison is not after a third nomination, but he is too clever a politician to say a word against bicycles. As soon as he heard that he had been quoted as sneering at the new craze he sent a wheel to his daughter and another to his grandson. President Harrison has probably been figuring on the strength of the bicycle vote in this nation.

THE Indiana National Guard is preparing to move on Indianapolis the last of next week. The camp of instruction will be established at Fairview park, Sunday, July 21, and will be broken Saturday, July 27. Adjutant General Robbins and his assistants are busy looking after the details of the arrangements for the week's outing. They have discovered that there is a great deal of work connected with preparations to care for 2,500 men for seven days.

THE suit which will be brought under the auspices of the democratic state committee to test the constitutionality of the legislative apportionment act will be filed in a few days. It is believed that it will be filed in the Vigo county circuit court, and that Senators Voorhees and Turpie will be the principal attorneys. The complaint will aver the recent legislature did not have authority to reapportion the state for legislative purposes; that the constitution says when an apportionment shall be made, and that under the constitution the year 1896, instead of 1895, is the year in which to redistrict the state. The democratic organization will endeavor to get a decision from the supreme court before the end of the year.

WITH its issue of yesterday, the Daily News of this city printed a supplement telling its readers something about the past, present and future of that paper and also giving a review of a number of our business and manufacturing industries. The edition is issued in honor of its just moving into its new home, a handsome and conveniently arranged building erected by Mr. W. D. Page, the proprietor, at the corner of East Washington and Clinton streets. It publishes a cut of this building, which is a model newspaper establishment from roof to basement, and also gives pictures of its employes whose service with the office range from five to fifteen years. The edition is a handsome one and a credit to its publisher. The News was established June 1, 1874, and had its twenty-first anniversary last month. It was founded by its present owner and Mr. Charles F. Taylor, and has had a successful business career and is carefully and ably edited. THE SENTINEL wishes the News prosperity and long life.

Hope Turns Aside Gloom.

Life is sprinkled with disappointments from the cradle to the grave. They lay hold of young and old alike, rich and poor, and bring regret and sorrow and broken hearts, oftimes, in their wake. The dreams of youth have not come true and hardly any of us are what we would be or what we expected to be. The riches we longed for have not come, the plans we made have failed and sickness, misfortune, disappointment and loss of loved ones have changed the rosy-hued dreams into clouds of regret and sorrow. Changes, like pitiless tornadoes, have torn up by the roots many of our most cherished desires and we often feel the force and truth of the poet's words:

"O, ever thus from childhood's hour,
I've seen my fondest hopes decay!"

Look back through the corridor of time and see yourself as you were at twenty. What experiences you have passed through! They have left the mark on your face, in your walk and in your conversation. You have been ploughed, and the furrows tell how deep the plough struck. Broken hearts! Travelers weary and worn! Sailors clinging desperately to a wreck! Soldiers wounded almost unto death! Homes made desolate by the invasions of the grim reaper! Sighs borne on every breeze and disappointed hopes scattered as thick as leaves in autumn! These are the marks left all along life's pathway, and we see them wherever we turn, wherever we go. It is the burden that is borne by many. It is the burden that must be borne, even though the afflicted one may not have been responsible for the sorrows and misfortunes which have come to him.

Under such circumstances, what ought to be done? Should hope vanish forever, a gloom of sadness be allowed to cloud our life, and our future be made an unhappy and useless one, only to end in failure? Should we give up and not try to turn our gloom into brightness, our failures into success? In a soldier's life such conduct would be cowardice; in the life of any one it is nothing else; it is unbecoming true manhood. There was never yet a sorrow, or misfortune, or failure, which, if rightly used, was not a stepping-stone to something higher; there was never yet a tear fell that did not bring brightness after that tear had dried. It is the evident intention of God that they shall serve these purposes and it is our duty to see that they should do so. We may well thank heaven that it is so. There is a certain buoyancy in human nature, a certain lifting power, which makes utter hopelessness impossible except in rare instances. We find it very difficult to wholly despair, for heart beats have a kind of good cheer in them, and they should prompt us to do our best even when the shadows are the deepest.

When, therefore, the dark lines cross life's pathway, when sorrows and misfortunes and disappointments come, we ought to bear our lot bravely, knowing there is an everlasting arm upon which we can rely in time of trouble, believing and trusting that if we do our duty and be of good cheer brightness and happiness and success will again come into our lives.

CHICAGO, March 23, 1894.
Price's Cream Baking Powder is a pure cream of tartar powder that has a greater leavening strength than any other. My endorsement of a New York baking powder has been withdrawn.
WALTER S. HAINES, M. D.,
Professor of Chemistry, Rush Medical College.

We are at it again in the old way—borrowing money abroad and selling American securities or insecurities, as the case may be, establishing new enterprises with British capital and starting out at a thundering pace. The prospect is that we shall go on for a number of years again doing big business on promises to pay. Then, when everybody has run into debt and nobody can lend his neighbor any more money because he himself has to borrow, crash we shall go again, and the whole financial fabric will topple and tumble over on us. Just how many years it will take before that crash comes will depend on the vastness and recklessness of our speculation. Meantime those individuals, few though they may be, who have learned even a little of the lesson of the past two years will adopt the rule a canny Yankee gave for getting rich. "I always spend less than I make," said he.

The transfer of Baron von Saurma-Jeltsch from the United States to Turkey as embassador was really a promotion and a recognition of the baron's superior diplomatic ability. Constantinople is just now a post requiring the presence of the ablest diplomat in the German empire. Therefore Baron von Saurma-Jeltsch is sent for and dispatched thither. There is no cloud on the horizon between the United States and Germany, and an ordinary man will do for Washington.

The London county council has secured possession of a number of street railways in the city and will superintend the construction of model tenement houses, which it will rent to occupants. Thus London will have municipal street railways and municipal tenement houses.

Undoubtedly a very large number of the people of London agree with Mr. Stead in thinking Chicago very bad. Still, when Chicago wanted to borrow $3,000,000 in gold recently, it was oversubscribed for in London in less than no time.

China must pay Japan half of the 200,000,000 taels in one year, in two equal installments of 50,000,000 each. The rest she may pay in installments extending over seven years at 5 per cent interest.

A FEW PARTIES

Furnish Amusement for Our Society People.

The Misses Romey Entertain in Honor of Miss Daisy Ball—Other Items of Social Interest.

Miss Belle Clark is visiting in Chicago.

Miss Emma Ash returned last evening from a visit to Toledo.

Miss Nettie Shelb, of Antwerp, was in the city shopping today.

Mr. and Mrs. Ludwick and daughter have returned from the east.

Mrs. C. A. Robbins is spending a few days with friends at Van Wert.

Mrs. W. F. Greater and daughter have returned from Indianapolis.

Mrs. James Johnson is visiting Miss Margaret Goshorn, of the east side.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Purman and family returned last evening from Detroit.

Mrs. J. G. Montrose is entertaining Miss Estella Gracewood, of Denver, Col.

Mrs. Rensberger, of South Whitley, is visiting friends and relatives in this city.

Miss Flick and small niece will spend Sunday with relatives in Fostoria.

J. H. Hobrock will spend Sunday the guest of the Peter's cottage in Rome City.

Mrs. B. F. Ibach, of Huntington, is a guest of Miss Carrie Smith, of the Pixley-Long block.

Miss Flora Conter, of Decatur, Ind., is the guest of Miss Rose Brunner, of West Main street.

Mrs. I. M. Richardson will leave Monday for Traverse City for a month's visit with relatives.

Dr. and Mrs. D. W. Moffat will leave Monday for Madison Hills, Ind., to spend the summer.

Mrs. Joseph Howell, of Logansport, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. McQuillan, of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Douglass went to Rome City this morning to occupy a cottage for two weeks.

Miss Gertrude Morris will return Monday from a visit with relatives and friends in Columbus, O.

Mrs. Will Read, of Warsaw, will be the guest of Mrs. Gus. Rabus, of West Berry street, next week.

Mrs. C. O. Banks, of Goshen, is the guest of Dr. C. T. Banks and family, at 219 West Washington street.

Miss Irene Sweet, of Grand Rapids, who has been the guest of Miss Maud Biegler, left for home today.

The Misses Hobrock and Tagmeyer will drive to New Haven tomorrow and will be guests at the home of Mr. Hartzell.

Mrs. J. L. Gruber went to James Lake today and will be the guest of her brother, Mr. George W. Lowe, for some time.

The Misses Margaret and Jennie Cochrane will spend the summer with their sister, Mrs. Sweet, at Mankato, Minn.

Gregg Davis went to Upper Sandusky, Ohio, today to spend Sunday. He will ride from Van Wert on his wheel.

Mr. Ed Boles left over the Wabash last evening for Los Angeles, Cal., where he may decide to remain in the future.

Mrs. George Middleton and son, Sylvester, of South Hanna street, will leave today for New Haven to spend a few days.

Mrs. Eber Blanchard and daughter, Flossie, are at Swan, Ind., the guest of relatives. They will be gone for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Huber, of East Washington street, left for Delphos, Ohio, this noon to attend the funeral of the late Mr. Karthal.

Mrs. Sarah Zurby and Mr. Smith Hughey, of Alaganesee, Mich., are the guests of their sister, Mrs J. S. Goshorn, of East Washington street.

Miss Maud Seabold, of No. 22 West Main street, who has been spending the last week at Bluffton and Montpelier, has returned home.

Miss Lizzie Lebenberger, of Force street, was the victim of a surprise party last evening, the affair being in celebration of her twenty-first birthday.

Miss Alice Beugnot will leave tomorrow evening for Philadelphia and Atlantic City. Before her return she will visit the family of Mr. Cassanave, at Altoona.

The Epworth League of the St. Paul M. E church will be entertained with a social at the home of Miss Amelia Roux, 500 East Wayne street, Thursday evening, July 25.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Dooley, of Chicago, will arrive in the city next week and be the guests of relatives a few days. Mr. Dooley is a member of the firm of H. E. Bucklen & Co, Chicago, manufacturers of medicines.

Mr. and Mrs. John Forbing, of 385 South Hanna street, went to Decatur this morning, where Mr. Forbing's brother joined them, and the entire party went to Toledo over the Clover Leaf road. They will return home Monday.

A very enjoyable social was held by the Berry street chapter, Epworth League, last evening, at the Comparet residence, on Erie street. The grounds were illuminated with Chinese lanterns, and the occasion was greatly enjoyed by the large number of guests in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Keplinger entertained a few young people last evening at their home, corner of Montgomery and Clinton streets, in honor of Mr. Rudolph Earle, of Grand Rapids. Cards and dancing were indulged in until 10 o'clock, when a dainty supper was served.

Mrs. H. Schmidt celebrated her seventy-first birthday yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. H. G. Schack, No. 231 Madison street. Those present were her children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren; also Mrs. C. Resener, from Indianapolis; Miss Hattie Nies, of South Bend, Ind., and others.

Thursday afternoon a pleasant picnic party was given by Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Ellison, at their country place, "Mondamin Meadows," to a number of their friends.

Misses Margaret S and Agnes J. Cochran, of 258 West Berry street, left for Duluth, Minn., this morning, going by way of the Wabash to Toledo, where they will take a steamer.

Miss Kate McDonald, of Payne, Ohio, and Miss Cora Dildine, of Toledo, who have been in the city for a few days the guests of Mrs. John McDonald, left for Payne this afternoon.

The birthday social at the Congregational church last evening was a pronounced success in every way. The music furnished by the Daseler orchestra was especially enjoyed.

Misses Bertha and Mary Freeman, Mrs. Mary Sturgis, Miss Eliza Rudisill, Mrs. R. M. French, Miss Martha French and Mrs. G. L. Potter and two children left today in a private car for Mackinaw Island to spend the summer.

About forty five of his friends surprised John Hall last evening, at his home on Walton avenue, the occasion being the anniversary of his birth. Games and music were enjoyed and at 11 o'clock an elaborate supper was served.

Last evening Misses Clara and Nellie Romy entertained, at their lovely east side home, in honor of Miss Daisy Ball, of Lockhaven, Pa. The house and lawn were beautifully decorated with flowers and Japanese lanterns. The Misses Romy were assisted by Misses Bessie Cherry and Mamie Vordermark. Those who partook of the pleasures of the evening were Misses Daisy Ball, Bessie Cherry, Amy Bischoff, Anna Weber, Rebecca SinClair, Myrtle Haines, Carrie Souder, Emma Kettler, Carrie Pressler, Julia Lund, Stella Soliday, Bertha VanNess, Mamie Gallmeier, Juanita Stone, Mamie Vordermark, Gara Wheelock, and Messrs. Charley Shreve, George Aldrich, Robert Breese, James Gould, Frank O'Brien, Sam Stringer, John Blakely, Emil Kettler, Robert Orff, John Morning and William Johnson.

REV. E. E. FRAME.

New Pastor of the South Congregational Church.

At a business meeting at the close of the service last Sunday evening, the people of the South Congregational church extended a hearty and unanimous call to Rev. E. E. Frame to become their pastor. He has supplied the pulpit for the past two weeks and has met many of the members in a social capacity, and all feel assured that they have found the right man to lead the church in its great work in a large field. Mr. Frame is an experienced pastor and at Hot Springs, South Dakota, from which place he comes to Fort Wayne, proved his abilities as an able preacher, and successful church worker. His salary will be $1,000 a year, as the Congregational Home Missionary society will give liberal aid to the church for a few years until it becomes self-supporting. The debt on the South church property has been steadily reduced, even in the absence of a pastor, by the efforts of the ladies' society, and is now about $750. Rev. Frame has accepted the call, and will send for his family at once. The outlook for the South church is bright with its new pastor.

How She Got a "Safety."

A schoolgirl who made a good record at the high school and will graduate with high honors read an advertisement in a Chicago paper from a new baking powder firm reading something like this: "Girl wanted to sell baking powder. To any girl who will send us $—— for three dozen cans of our rapid selling baking powder and show that it has all been sold we will forward at once a beautiful 'safety.' ——— & Co., —— street, Chicago."

She sent the money, and by hustling like a house afire for three weeks and having the door slammed in her face no less than a dozen times she managed to unload the stuff. Forwarding the list of sales, she waited the arrival of her beautiful bicycle. It came—the "safety" did—in an envelope, and it was one of those brass pins, horse blanket size, like mamma used to keep up our style with. —Mankato (Minn.) Review.

She Baptized Thirty-nine Folk.

Thirty-nine converts to a new sect called the New Light community, which seems to be run by some new women, were baptized by a woman evangelist and exponent of the new doctrine in a creek near Arthera, Ills., last week. There were 14 men and 25 women converts, and fully 5,000 spectators lined the banks. The woman preacher, Mrs. Kate Miller, who put the converts through and under, is 50 years old, about 5 feet 6 inches tall and weighs 180 pounds, and she immersed the big batch, which included persons of all ages and weights, with ease, exactness and expedition.—New York Sun.

The hearty good will evinced in all parts of this country in preparing exhibits for the Atlanta exposition must be extremely gratifying to its promoters.

THE latest investigations by the United States and Canadian Governments show the ROYAL BAKING POWDER superior to all others in purity and leavening strength.

Statements by other manufacturers to the contrary have been declared by the official authorities falsifications of the official reports.

Corn Bread. (New Orleans.)

One and one-half pints corn meal, ½ pint flour, 1 tablespoonful sugar, 1 teaspoonful salt, two heaping teaspoonsful Royal Baking Powder, 1 tablespoonful lard, 1½ pints milk, 2 eggs. Sift together corn meal, flour, sugar, salt and powder; rub in lard cold, add eggs (beaten), and the milk; mix into a moderately stiff batter, pour from bowl into shallow cake pan. Bake in rather hot oven 30 minutes.

Meringue Rice Pudding.

Take teacupful rice to 1 pint water; when rice is boiled dry add 1 pint milk, a piece butter size of an egg, and 5 eggs. Beat yelks and grated rind of lemon, and mix with rice. Butter dish, pour in mixture, bake lightly. Beat whites to stiff froth, add cup of sugar and juice of a lemon. When pudding is nearly done, spread on frosting, bake in slow oven till top is light brown.

WILL UNITE IN PRAISE.

Pew and Pulpit Join in the Worship of God.

The Pastors of the City Announce to "The Sentinel" Readers the Order of Their Sunday Services.

Pastor Northrop occupies his pulpit as usual.

St. Andrew's Mission, on Shawnee avenue. Sunday school at 3 p. m.

Short and interesting services at the Church of Christ tomorrow. Come. P. J. Rice, pastor.

Attend services at the Free Methodist church tomorrow. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. W. T. Loring, pastor.

Services at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow morning, at 10:30. No evening service. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

Railroad department Y. M. C. A.—Bible study at 3:30 p. m; song service and testimony meeting at 4 p. m. All men invited.

Sunday school at Zeltz hall, corner of East Creighton avenue and Gay street, tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. J. H. Clark, superintendent.

At Westminster Presbyterian church the pastor will preach at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Senior Endeavor at 7 p. m

There will be a praise service at the Y. W. C. A. room Sunday at 4 p. m. All young women are cordially invited whether members or not.

Welcome to the fifth year anniversary sermons by Rev. J. S. Ainslie, in Plymouth church, both morning and evening. Sunday school at 9:30.

Third Presbyterian church. Preaching by J. M. Boggs, pastor, at 10:30 a. m. No evening service. Sabbath school at 12, noon. Y. P. S. C. E at 7:00 p. m.

Calvary U. B. church, corner of Lewis and Harmer streets—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 p. m. All are invited.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets—Sunday school at 9 a. m.; regular morning service, 10 a. m. Strangers always welcome.

North Side mission, St. Mary's avenue, one square north of Hoffman street. Preaching by Rev. S. A. Northrop at 2:30. Sunday school at 3 o'clock. Everyone made welcome.

Services at the A. M. E. church, East Wayne street at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m., Young People's Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. All are welcome. G. W. Brown pastor.

Church of the Evangelical Association, corner Clinton and Holman streets | German preaching, 10:30 a. m.; English preaching, 7:30 p. m; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

Trinity Episcopal church, corner of West Berry and Fulton streets, Rev. A. W. Seabrease, rector.—Morning prayer and sermon, 10:45 a. m.; Bible class, in parish house, 7 p. m. All cordially invited.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D, pastor. Service, including communion, at 10:30. Meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. in the evening. No other evening service. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.

Christ's Evangelical Lutheran church, every Sabbath, at the City Y. M. C. A. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching and communion services at 10:30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E., at 7 o'clock. No evening service. Rev. A. A. Hundley, pastor.

The Quakers will hold meeting in Y. M. C. A. building, (railroad department), corner Calhoun and Holman streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Preaching by Mrs. Elizabeth Larkins. Everybody cordially invited to these services.

Trinity M. E church, preaching at 1:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by Rev. Lewis Reeves; communion at morning service; class at 11:30 a. m; love feast and Epworth League at 7 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Quarterly conference Tuesday evening. Come.

Bethany Presbyterian church. Morning services, 10:30 a. m. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Geo. E. Davies. Sunday school, 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. immediately following. Evening service 7:45; preaching by the Rev. Dr. Boggs The Clarion quartette will lead in the singing.

The call of the South Congregational church has been accepted by Rev. E E. Frame. All the services will hereafter be conducted regularly and the work so well begun pushed vigorously. Mr. Frame will preach in the morning upon "Soul Hunger," and in the evening will deliver his salutatory address. A cordial invitation is extended.

St. Paul M. E. church, Sunday school at 9:30 a. m; preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m, theme, "Christ Our Passover," communion services at close of morning sermon; Epworth devotional services at 6:45 p. m; sermon at 7:45 p. m. Every member and every probationer urged to be present. Quarterly conference Monday evening at 8 p. m. Sunday school normal tonight at 8 p. m. Welcome. J. M. Stewart, pastor.

Berry street M. E church—General class, 9:30 a. m; sermon by the pastor, C. C. Cissell, subject, "Nothing but Leaves." Sunday school, 2:15 p. m. Junior league, 3:45 Epworth league devotional, 7:00. The Epworth league will have charge of the evening service. A special program prepared. The public most cordially invited. Strangers welcome.

Quarterly meeting at Simpson M. E. church tomorrow. Preaching by Rev. R. D. Spellman at 10:30 a m, followed by the Holy Sacrament. In the evening at 8:00 Rev. F. T. Simpson will preach. Sunday school at 9 a. m; love feast at 10 a. m; Junior league at 3 p. m, Epworth League devotional at 7 p. m. It is hoped every member of the church will attend these services. All are invited. Rev. Paschall pastor.

Wayne street Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Broadway, John H. Bickford, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:15 a. m.; preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m; V. W. Helm, of DePauw university, will speak at 8 p. m.; class meeting immediately after morning service; Epworth League at 7 p. m; prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m., lesson, 2 Timothy, 2d chapter. The public cordially invited to all services.

For forty years Price's Cream Baking Powder has been a pillar of strength to women, reliable and economic.

Here is an example in arithmetic with which the school boys may keep their minds busy during vacation: "A young man went to a preacher to get married, and the preacher asked: 'How old are you, John?' He replied: 'I am half as old as my father.' 'How old is your father?' 'He is two years older than my mother.' 'How old is your mother?' 'She is twenty-three years older than my oldest sister; my oldest sister is two years older than my youngest sister; my youngest sister is four years older than my brother, and my brother is five years older than my youngest brother.' 'How old are they altogether?' asked the preacher. The young man replied that the five children are seventeen years older than his father and mother together. How old is John, and each of the children, and his father and mother?"

Dr. G. W. McCaskey returned last night from an extended tour of the lakes. His friends will be pleased to learn that his health is very much improved and he is able to be about as usual.

BANK DEFAULTER.

Wife Goes to Europe With $100,000 and Leaves Him in Jail.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—Richard McDonald, jr, who has been in jail over a year waiting trial on a charge of wrecking the Pacific bank of which he was president, is in more trouble. His wife, who has been very devoted to him during his imprisonment, is said to have fled to Europe and taken with her $100,000 with which McDonald hoped to regain his liberty. McDonald expresses the belief that his wife will return otherwise he will be left penniless to defend himself against the army of charges made against him. Mrs. McDonald formerly resided in St. Louis where she was the wife of James B. Charlton, a prominent railroad man who died a few years ago.

MRS. M'DONALD FOUND.

ST. LOUIS, Mo, July 13.—Mrs. Elise McDonald, reported to have fled from San Francisco with $100,000 belonging to her husband, Richard H. McDonald, jr., now in jail in that city awaiting trial for forgery and embezzlement in connection with the wrecking of the Pacific bank, was located in this city today. She is stopping with her sister-in-law, Mrs. John Charlton, at 2608 North Garrison avenue.

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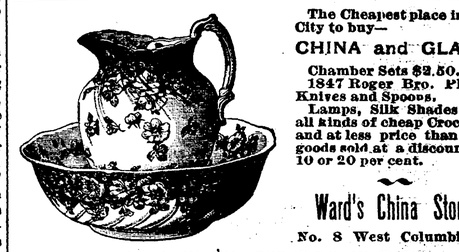

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JOURNALISM UP TO DATE.

Some Changes That Will Take Place In Newspaper Offices Very Soon.

Within a year or two there will be important changes in the mode and means of newspaper making.

The reporter will send both description and picture by telautograph, and the reporter of the future is going to draw as well as to write.

The editor, whether in his office or temporarily residing at a distant point, will telautograph his orders and ideas, and by an improvement now being perfected he will receive telautographic proofs in return.

Writers on newspapers will become users of a machine in process of construction by which the present typewriter keyboard will not only set their ideas into print, but will also instantaneously put them into type, eliminating the machine typesetter as the machine itself has eliminated the hand compositor and as the steam press eliminated the hand press.

These are only a few of the changes in the near future of journalism. These and others bound to come will not injure any one, but will divert to other profitable fields labor now occupied intermediately between the writer and the press. By cheapening the cost of producing a newspaper these changes will improve the business and make it more beneficial to mankind.—Chicago Times-Herald.

NEW EYEBROWS.

A London Perfumer Who Will Make You the Real Article.

We learn from French sources that a London perfumer has found a new way of fixing up eyelashes and eyebrows. Instead of painting them in the usual vulgar old style he puts the genuine article there, and professional and amateur beauties of the great city are flocking to him to be made just too lovely for anything. The operation is said to be extremely delicate, though by no means painful. He takes a hair from the head of the beauty, or, if she does not like precisely the color of her own hair, he takes one of any other color that she likes, threads an extremely fine needle with the hair, runs it along inside the skin of the eyelid, sewing sailmaker's fashion, but leaving the loops sufficiently long to enable him to cut them afterward, so that they will form a range of beautiful fringe and look perfectly natural. For eyebrows he does the same thing, but the eyebrow operation is of course less delicate.

Arched eyebrows, bushy eyebrows, straight eyebrows, crooked eyebrows, all sorts of eyebrows, in any color or shade or form, this wonderful perfumer makes for the ladies of London, and it is said that his success is something astonishing.—New York Sun.

Trilby Fad Struck Vegetables.

The Trilby craze has even struck the vegetable world. In a bunch of radishes bought in Hanover market by Mr. Charles A. Wernoth, night watchman at the Susquehanna Ice company's plant, was found a radish shaped distinctly like the front part of a foot, with five white toes sticking out. It was scarcely as beautiful as the foot which Little Billee made renowned by drawing on the walls of a Paris studio.—Baltimore Sun.

The Two Little Skeezucks.

There were two little skeezucks who lived in the isle
Of Boo, in a southern sea.
They clambered and rollicked in newfangled style
In the boughs of their cocoanut tree.
They didn't fret much about clothing and such,
And they recked not a whit of the ills
That sometimes accrue
From having to do
With tailor and laundry bills.

The two little skeezucks once heard of a fair
Far off from their native isle.
And they asked King Fan if they mightn't go there
To take in the sights for awhile.
Now, old King Fan
Was a good natured man,
As good natured monarchs go,
And how be it he swore that all fairs were a bore
He hadn't the heart to say no.

So the two little skeezucks sailed off to the fair
In a great big gum canoe.
And I fancy they had a good time there,
For they tarried a year or two.
And old King Fan at last began
To reckon they'd come to grief,
When, glory! one day
They sailed into the bay
To the tune of "Hail to the Chief."

The two little skeezucks fell down on the sand,
Embracing his majesty's toes,
Till his majesty graciously bade them stand
And salute him nose to nose.
And then quoth he,
"Divulge unto me
What happenings have hapt to you,
And how did they dare to indulge in a fair
So far from the island of Boo?"

The two little skeezucks assured their king
That what he surmised was true;
That the fair would have been a different thing
Had it only been held in Boo.
"The folk over there in no wise compare
With the folk of the southern seas.
Why, they comb out their heads,
And they sleep in beds
Instead of in caverns and trees!"

The two little skeezucks went on to say
That children, so far as they knew,
Had a much harder time in that land far away
Than here in the island of Boo.
They have to wear clo'es,
Which, as every one knows,
Are irksome to primitive laddies,
While with forks and with spoons they're denied the sweet boons
That accrue from free use of one's paddies.

"And now that you're speaking of things to eat,"
Interrupted the monarch of Boo,
"We beg to inquire if you happened to meet
With a nice missionary or two?"
"No, that did we not. In that curious spot
Where were gathered the fruits of the earth
Of that special kind
Which your nibs has in mind
There appeared a deplorable dearth."

Then loud laughed that monarch in heathenish mirth,
And loud laughed his courtiers too.
And they cried, "There is elsewhere no land upon earth
So good as our island of Boo."
And the skeezucks, though glad
Of the journey they'd had,
Climbed up in their cocoanut trees,
Where they still may be seen, with no shirts to keep clean
Or trousers that bag at the knees.
—Eugene Field in Chicago Record.

This Editor Must Have Been Living High.

A Stroudsburg (Pa.) editor says one of Henry Bragger's cows recently gave birth to a creature that has the body and legs of a calf and the front feet of a goose, with toes and claws. It also has wings and has a bill. It has feathers on its head instead of hair. It bleats in the day like a calf and at night utters cries like a goose.

With Here and There a Fish Story.

When business is dull with the rural correspondent, he invariably reports a shower of snakes or frogs or discovers a petrified man.—Washington Post.

It is the embodiment of goodness and wholesomeness, Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Fred Nonemaker, formerly of this city, but now of Hartford City, is in the city calling on his friends for a day or two.

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTALBISHED 1833. SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1895. PRICE FIVE CENTS

ARIZONA KICKER.

SOME HOME HAPPENINGS FAITHFULLY CHRONICLED BY THE EDITOR.

The Difficulty That Major Shorter Had With Cowboy Davidson Explained—A Man Named Nelson Who Was Altogether Too Fresh.

We are glad to announce that Major Shorter, who had a little difficulty with a cowboy named Davidson several weeks ago, is able to be out again, though he is still carrying one of the bullets in his leg. The major is a born joker and never misses an opportunity to have a little fun. The cowboy, who belongs on Big X ranch, came into town on an errand, and he looked so meek and mild and humble that the major sized him up for a tenderfoot just arrived from the east. There was a crowd in front of the postoffice, and as the cowboy halted to gaze around him the major pulled his gun, stepped forward and yelled to him to throw up his hands. It was all in fun, but the cowboy didn't take it that way.

He put two bullets into the major quicker'n scat and would have added half a dozen to the number had not the crowd restrained him. The case was explained to him over and over again, but he could not see where the joke came in, and curiously enough the major has not been able to point out the place where the laughter and applause should come in. He has a limp in the left leg which will accompany him through life, and though he may joke again he will take the precaution to ascertain whether it is loaded or not.

On Saturday last a man named Nelson arrived here from Prescott and called at the postoffice to inquire for mail. When we were appointed postmaster a few weeks ago, we put up a sign at the general delivery window reading, "Pounding on the shelf with the butt of a gun to attract attention is strictly forbidden." About 20 of our citizens refused to heed the warning and met with various mishaps. The stranger in town decided that we were putting on altogether too much style for a country postmaster, and he had no sooner read the sign than he pulled two guns and began to beat a tattoo on the shelf. Our chief clerk looked out and warned him away, but he would not go. We were busy at the moment, but after awhile got time to attend to his wants. As we appeared in the corridor he turned his gun on us, but before he could pull the trigger we had him by the neck and disarmed. He then appeared to lose consciousness for about 20 minutes, and when he came back to earth he was in the city lockup, and his head felt several times too large for his body. We are not trying to run this postoffice after New York style. Indeed we want all callers to feel perfectly at home and drop in as often as may be and stay as long as they can. Nevertheless there is a certain dignity connected with every postoffice which must be maintained at all hazards, and we propose to maintain it here if we have to face a dozen guns per week. The general delivery window is always open and a clerk at hand, and pounding on the shelf with a shooting iron is a bluff we are determined not to put up with.

Three weeks ago Colonel Rankin of Sunflower ranch stopped his subscription to The Kicker and sent us word that if we wanted any explanations they would be made in the shape of bullets. We knew what ailed the colonel. He is a crank on the subject of murders. We have had accounts of as many as 32 murders in one issue, and yet he would call at the office and declare that we were running a one horse sheet in the interests of woman's rights alone. We didn't get time till last Sunday to ride over to Sunflower and have it out with the colonel. He had been expecting us for several days and had barricaded the house and laid in a thousand extra cartridges. It so happened, however, that he was riding out among his cattle when we arrived, and we got between him and the house before he saw us. He fired seven or eight shots at long range and then headed for Lone Jack at a gallop. We overhauled him after a race of three miles and made him get down and have a talk. The result of the confab was that he renewed his subscription for a year and subscribed for four extra papers to be sent to friends. Our jealous minded contemporary, who indulges in a half column sensation regarding the affair, says we forced the colonel to shell out at the muzzle of a gun. That is all bosh, of course. When a local subscriber stops his Kicker, we call on him to find out what is wrong. We do not force any one to subscribe to our paper. We may display our guns and indulge in arguments, but there is no coercion. The colonel was mad because we didn't have more murders in the paper. We promised him to keep the number up to 50 per week, if possible to get hold of that many accounts, and he was more than satisfied.

Among the improvements being made in town this summer we notice that the Bald Eagle saloon is being lengthened by 20 feet or more at the rear. The idea is to make a private room where a few gentlemen can sit down to a quiet game of poker or a smoke and chat without being interrupted by the shooting at the bar. It will be called the "editorial room," in honor of the editor of The Kicker, and now and then, when we wish relaxation from the busy cares of life, we shall be found there holding at least three of a kind and willing to back our hand to the extent of $50.

Mr. Johnson, the proprietor of the Bald Eagle, has done his best for a year past to discourage shooting affrays in his place, but they still continue, and as he realizes that many of his patrons desire to avoid such things he is going to an expense of several hundred dollars to fit up a room which will be entirely bullet proof. Another noticeable improvement, which will be completed next week, is the lengthening of the bar of the Wild Bull saloon. The saloon started in business in 1892 with a bar 12 feet long, at which only seven men could stand up to with comfort. In 1893 it was lengthened to 20 feet, in 1894 to 30 feet, and now it will be extended to 40, which will give from 20 to 25 men opportunity to rest one elbow on the bar as they drink. There are several other saloon bars which are to be extended from 5 to 15 feet this summer, and though these things cannot be regarded in the light of a boom they are certainly straws which show that the wind is coming around into the right quarter.

Our esteemed contemporary was out on a half sheet last week, and his apology to the public was an accident to his press. We know all about that "accident." The critter somehow got the idea that he could play poker, and one night last week he sat down to a game with Judge Coldtree. On the first hand out the judge got a full house, while our esteemed only secured a pair of jacks. Some one had told him that a pair of jacks would beat anything out, and he kept raising the judge till he was called and lost every dollar he had. He wasn't able to buy paper for his issue, nor will he for the next six months to come unless he raises money on a third mortgage on his office. He can't edit, shoot, ride, make a speech, get office or play poker, and what on earth he is fooling around out here for is something beyond us.—M. Quad in Detroit Free Press.

Swift.

"Never heard of the old Hot Feets?" queried the baseball crank as he laid down the sporting paper and prepared for a reminiscence.

"N-n-o; don't remember that I have," replied the man who is down on baseball idiocy.

"Well, they disbanded. Played at Swishville. Great ball they put up too!"

"But why did they disband?"

"Couldn't get fair treatment from umpires."

"Why, what was the reason?" asked the man who hates baseball idiocy.

"Tell you how it was. Every man in the team was a sprinter, and they ran around the bases so infernally fast that the umpire had to have 'em whitewashed every second inning so he could see 'em."

"Do you expect me to believe, sir," asked the man who hates baseball idiocy sternly, "that the umpires could not see great, strapping fellows going around that little diamond?"

"Oh, occasionally," replied the crank, "when one of them would slide, the umpire could see the smoke."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Friend's Advice.

The Tenor—It's very hard to keep the wolf from the door.

"Why don't you try singing to it?"—Life.

Just Taking a Flier.

The last word had been said, congratulations spoken, and the Chicago wedding guests were flown. Down in the refreshment room the bridegroom count was drinking healths to himself.

"Well," said the father of the count, "the thing appears to be handsomely consummated."

"Oh, toler'ble!" assented the father of the heiress bride.

The father of the count flushed haughtily.

"You do not appear to be impressed with the dignity of the occasion," he said, "the grandeur of the old world family with which your daughter has effected this alliance?"

Mr. Hagmlet shook his head.

"You see," he said, knocking his cigar ashes on the carpet, "I've been in these something for nothing deals before!"—New York Recorder.

'Twas a Fairy Tale.

"Here"—

The genius drew a glittering object from beneath his cloak.

—"is the wonderful lamp!"

Aladdin regarded it intently.

"It's a beaut," he said, "but what's wonderful about it?"

The genius bowed low.

"This lamp will not rattle, nor does it smoke, nor can the light be shaken out, neither will it leak or break or bother the man who uses it."

The next instant he vanished.

On the following evening Aladdin used the lamp to light his way as he wheeled to where the beautiful princess awaited him, and before he had gone a block he knew that genius was a liar and the wonderful lamp was all it was said not to be.—Wheel.

Connubial Bliss.

"How is it that the Mullers lead such a happy life? They have now been married 22 years and have never had a single quarrel."

"That is simple enough. She is out charing the whole day and he is a night watchman."—Herriedener Laubfrosch.

A Cause Found.

Customer—You give light weight. That pound of evaporated peaches you sold me did not weigh over three-quarters.

Dealer—Well, mum, I didn't warrant 'em not to go on evaporatin'!—New York Weekly.

Filling It Up.

Clara Winterbloom—There is only enough to about half fill this trunk. What shall I do—fill it with papers?

Mrs. Winterbloom—No; let your father pack it.—Brooklyn Life.

Poor Patrick Maloney.

Patrick Maloney, aged 10, while picking flowers on the brink of an old abandoned mine hole near Wilkesbarre, lost his balance and fell in. His companions saw him roll down the cave, a distance of 100 feet. Men were lowered into the cave, but could find no trace of the boy, although they saw plenty of big snakes.—Exchange.

INSTRUCT THE GIRLS

WOMEN WHO HAVE WON FAME IN THE EDUCATIONAL WORLD.

They Are Not Yet Numerous, Curiously Enough, but Their Number Is Steadily Increasing—Some Information About the Annual Army of Girl Graduates.

There are a number of reasons why some discussion of the college woman, both student and educator, is timely and proper just now. Within the past few weeks some thousands of young women students—probably not less than 20,000 all told, without considering the coeducational institutions—have become alumnæ and started out to travel their diverse ways through life. When, in the autumn, the colleges shall again open their doors to the girls who thirst for the higher education, the number of students will probably be at least 125,-

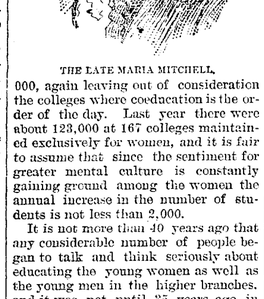
THE LATE MARIA MITCHELL.

000, again leaving out of consideration the colleges where coeducation is the order of the day. Last year there were about 123,000 at 167 colleges maintained exclusively for women, and it is fair to assume that since the sentiment for greater mental culture is constantly gaining ground among the women the annual increase in the number of students is not less than 2,000.

It is not more than 40 years ago that any considerable number of people began to talk and think seriously about educating the young women as well as the young men in the higher branches, and it was not until 35 years ago, in 1861, that Brewer Matthew Vassar put the talk and thought into concrete form by founding Vassar college, the oldest and still one of the greatest colleges for women in all the world. Only those of us who by rights should be gray haired or baldheaded can recall the storm of criticism the new institute of learning called forth, but many who are neither scant nor snowy haired can remember very distinctly that until within the last few years it seemed a strange and somewhat daring thing for a woman to be a graduate of anything more serious in the educational way than a high school, academy or young ladies' seminary.

Some of us who are newspaper writers remember also how ingeniously and with what incisive wit the funny men of 20 years ago used to work over and over, in alleged new forms, the accepted joke about the Vassar girl and her chewing gum, and how largely the newspapers without humorists of their own used to copy these jokes. It may seem a little strange, but the authorities of Vassar used to worry about these jokes quite as much as their perpetrators plumed themselves upon the perpetration, and once sent out a request, whether formal and direct or indirectly through the medium of a friendly journal I have forgotten, that newspapers whose editors believed in giving the girls a show for the higher education should refrain from reprinting the squibs, since they mortified teachers, students and the parents of students alike and greatly damaged the institution by reducing the attendance at the college.

Today the public needs not to be furnished the figures I have quoted to understand that college education for girls has come to stay. Everybody accepts it now, and the situation is taken advantage of by members of all classes who can afford it, except those of the class that, with the full consent of the rest of the world, arrogates to itself the title of "society." Of late years even genuine society girls have not been entirely un-



MRS. ALICE FREEMAN PALMER.

known in college halls, though they are not by any means as yet the dominant factor young men of high social connections have become in some of the leading colleges for men.

The coeducational idea made little headway so far as the higher training goes until some years after the girls' colleges had got well started. Cornell university was one of the pioneers. In the words of Ezra Cornell, its founder, it was designed from the first to be "an institution where any person can find instruction in any study." There were no sex limitations whatever in that bold, brief outline of the university's scope, and though sometimes Cornell male undergraduates declare they do not like the idea of being placed on the same plane with the girls the latter rejoice in being "coeds," study as hard or harder than the boys, behave a great deal better, and oftentimes quite outrun them in attainments.

The University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, is another institution that did pioneer coeducational work, the university at Oberlin, O., is another, and within the last few years several other coeducational institutions, including Chicago university, great though yet very young, have sprung up, and the doors have been opened to the girls by several of the older schools. Even overgrown, conservative Harvard has consented, seeing that the girls will be educated, willy nilly, to examine the charming students in Harvard annex, now known as Radcliffe college, and grant degrees, while Columbia, of New York, has joined hands with Barnard college for women. Much more in nothing coeducational about the system of either of these institutions.

The late Maria Mitchell, who held the chair of astronomy at Vassar, was one of the first women to fill a more responsible place in a woman's college, and for a long time she was almost alone. But the number of instructors' places and professors' chairs occupied by women is steadily growing, though slowly. Five or six there are now who are deans, and every one of them is a woman of not only exceptional attainments, but one who is also spoken of by those who know her as of unusual attractiveness.

Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer, who recently resigned her place as dean of Chicago university that she might accompany her husband on an extended trip abroad, is one of the only two married women of all those who have risen to such eminence as she in the actual work of the higher instruction. She was one of the first to be graduated from the University of Michigan after it opened its doors to women, and after graduation she became a teacher of history at Wellesley, one of the most famous of all the colleges open to women only. Later she became its president, but resigned that post after six years' service, when she married Professor George Herbert Palmer of Harvard. Mrs. Palmer is a very womanly as well as a very learned and energetic little woman. Her duties at Chicago were not onerous and required not more than six weeks of her time every term. At Wellesley Mrs. Palmer was succeeded as president by Mrs. Julia J. Irvine, a sister of W. F. Cody, better known as Buffalo Bill, and a graduate of Cornell. She also studied at Leipsic.

Mrs. Palmer has been succeeded at Chicago by Miss Marion Talbot, who was graduated from Wellesley in 1880,

MISS M. CAREY THOMAS.

then studied at the Boston School of Technology, then lectured at Wellesley on science and later was called west to take a professor's chair at Chicago. She is a little woman, but full of energy and of great executive ability.

The woman's college of Bryn Mawr, Pa., has Miss M. Carey Thomas for its dean. She is about 35, and her college training, like that of Mrs. Irvine, was received at Cornell. She also took a post graduate course at Leipsic, adding afterward such further training as she could get at Zurich. Miss Thomas is an exceptionally pretty woman as well as a tireless worker, whose efficiency and enthusiasm seem always to be at the highest level, and who appears to have completely mastered the difficulty of performing her duties according to a rigid system, a problem, by the way, the mastery of which by either man or woman denotes thorough education, whether received in college or not.

The youngest of these brainy women is Miss Emily James Smith, dean of Barnard college for women, which is conducted in affiliation, so to speak, with Columbia college, New York. When Miss Smith took the position, it was agreed that she should thenceforth be known only as Miss James Smith, but somehow the old fashioned woman's name of Emily has stuck to her in spite of the decision. Her father was a justice of the supreme court of the state of New York, and she was educated at Bryn Mawr, Girton college, Cambridge, England, and the University of Chicago. She is a rapid worker, but she will not apply herself for more than six hours a day, wherein she shows great good sense. She is a pretty woman.

The oldest of the women who are deans is Miss Agnes Irwin, who, in 1894, was called from Philadelphia, where for 25 years she had conducted a school of her own, to be dean of Radcliffe college, as the Harvard annex is now termed. Miss Irwin is 64 years old, and of all the deans is the only one not herself a college graduate. She is said to be very well educated, however, though as all the instruction at Radcliffe will be supplied by the lecturers at Harvard her work as instructor will be very light. In fact, she was avowedly chosen rather to "give tone" than to teach, and that she will do admirably. She is a great-granddaughter of Benjamin Franklin.

The president of Radcliffe is Mrs. Louis Agassiz, widow of the celebrated professor, but she is not practically engaged in the higher instruction.

M. I. DEXTER.

Hark! From the Tomb.

Several Egyptian harps have been recovered from tombs. In some the strings are intact and give forth distinct sounds after a silence of 3,000 years.

A Modern Tendency.

Ere I became a benedict,
My spiritual wisdom stirring,
I discoursed long and often
On woman's place and bearing.
'Twas man's prerogative to rule,
I declaimed, and vowed most stoutly
That when I married I'd be ruler!
And meant it, too, devoutly.
"My friend," said Tom, "a married man
Experience always teaches—
I'll wager when you're married
That your wife will wear the breeches."

I took that bet. I'm married now,
And find my cash I'm spending
On dainty bonnets, pretty gloves
And dresses never ending.
Last week I bought my wife a wheel.
She longed me for it sweetly,
And vowed if she had only that
She'd happy be completely.
"Now come and see my costume, dear,"
My pet to me did beckon.
I saw her with the breeches!
For last leg below
In short, she wears the breeches!
—J. C. Lincoln in L. A. W. Bulletin.

Let It Be Short and Breezy.

All over the country the people demand that the presidential campaign shall be as short as possible so that it may do as little as can be done in the way of demoralizing business. Come right down to facts, a large majority of the business men look upon the national campaign as a nuisance and a detriment.—Buffalo Commercial.

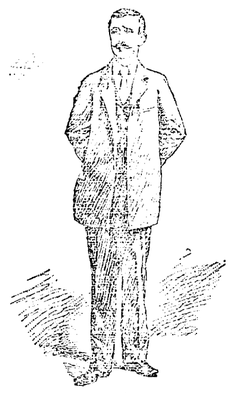
HE BACKS UP SILVER.

WILLIAM HOPE HARVEY, WHO WROTE "COIN'S FINANCIAL SCHOOL."

His Experience Has Been Varied and Interesting—He Began as a Schoolteacher, Practiced Law, "Promoted" and Finally Took Up the Study of Finance.

William Hope Harvey, the author of "Coin's Financial School," which has had such an enormous sale, especially in the south and west, will be 44 years old on Aug. 16 of the present year. He was born in Buffalo, Putnam county, W. Va., the son of a farmer. He went to school in a log schoolhouse winters and worked on the farm summers until he was 16. At that age he began to teach school himself. At the same time he began to study law, and at 19 was admitted to the bar of Cabell county, W. Va.

In 1875 he removed to Cleveland, where he practiced successfully for two years. In 1877 he went to Chicago, and in 1879 left that city for Gallipolis, O., where he became counsel for several business concerns, and also entered the dry goods house of John T. Halliday & Co., as partner. At Gallipolis he was married to Miss Anna Halliday. In 1881 he left that place, abandoned law and for a few years drifted about the west and southwest engaged in promoting



WILLIAM HOPE HARVEY.

various enterprises, with Denver as his chief center of operations. Sometimes he made a good deal of money, and sometimes not so much, being in this respect decidedly like a large proportion of his successful American fellow citizens.

At one of the transmississippi congresses, held in New Orleans, which he attended four or five years ago, there was a long debate upon gold and silver as money metals. Mr. Harvey listened to the debates with great interest, striving to master the doctrines of all the speakers and to decide for himself which was right. But he found it impossible to arrive at a conclusion from listening to the addresses, since the arguments put forth by every one of the speakers seemed vague, indefinite and indicative both of incomplete knowledge and undigested thought.

"I knew, to begin with," he said to a friend the other day, "that I was ignorant upon the money question, and that is why I listened so attentively to the New Orleans debates. When they were finished, I had learned something—not much about the money question, it is true—but I had found out that the debaters knew little or nothing more about it than I did."

It was not Mr. Harvey's plan to give up investigating the currency question because the professed oracles upon that subject could afford him no light. On the contrary, he determined to examine it for himself in all its bearings. For the next few months, therefore, he did little else but study that question. After he had gone deep enough into the matter to reach conclusions of his own he decided to devote the remainder of his life to instructing the people along the lines which he deemed correct.

With this end in view he went to Chicago, where he established a weekly paper which he styled Coin. Then he brought out Archbishop Walsh's "Bimetallism and Monometallism," and managing his paper in the daytime began writing nights. Archbishop Walsh's book was issued in December, 1893; "Coin's Handbook" in March, 1894; "Coin's Financial School" in June, 1894; "A Tale of Two Nations" in September, 1894; "Chapters of Silver," by Hon. Henry G. Miller of Chicago, the same year, and "Coin's Financial School Up to Date" in March of this year.

"I had no literary training," said Mr. Harvey the other day, in speaking of his writing, "but I understood fully that if I wished the people to read my books they must be simple and interesting, and it was this that determined the form and style of my compositions."

No matter how Mr. Harvey's doctrines are received, and, as every one knows, there is a wide difference of opinion concerning their soundness, no one can doubt that he understands how to interest the people, since the sale of his books has been almost if not quite unprecedented. It "suggest a little at the beginning," as he says, but soon began to pick up, and now it is stated that of the "School" more copies have been sold than of any other book by an American writer, unless it be Mrs. Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Mr. Harvey looks younger than he is. He is quick, nervous and almost boyish in his movements. His dull brown hair and mustache are yet unflecked with gray, his face is thin, with a strong jaw, and his eyes are of the color sometimes described as steel gray. His coat is double breasted and cut as a sack, he wears a soft hat, wide shoes, turndown collar and a black tie. Though delighted with the sale of his books, he does not produce the impression that he is "stuck on himself."

HISTORY IS HER FORTE.

Mme. Ragozin, Cosmopolite, Journalist and Historian of Rare Talent.

One of the few successful women historians in America is Mme. Zenaide A. Ragozin, a Russian lady of noble birth and breeding, who has resided in this country for about a score of years and is a citizen of the United States. That she is considerable of a cosmopolite is shown by the fact that she was born in Russia, educated in Italy and lives in the United States. Her father, whose name was Voeikoff, was descended from a Tartar chief who, for his services

MME. RAGOZIN.

was familiar with half a dozen languages she was given an important position in the department of politics and translated all foreign political news.

About this time she became a wife, but this fact did not altogether interrupt her literary activity. Twenty years ago her husband died and she came to America.

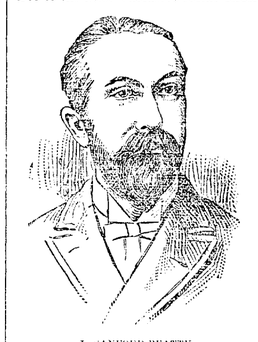
For a time after her arrival in New York Mme. Ragozin taught history, languages, music and literature, but for a number of years she has mainly devoted her time to historical writing. Her volumes thus far finished are: "The Story of Chaldea," telling of the nation from the earliest times to the rise of Assyria; "The Story of Assyria," from the rise of the empire to the fall of Nineveh; "Media, Babylon and Persia," including a study of the Zendavesta, or religion of Zorcaster; "The Story of Vedic India," as embodied principally in the Rig-Veda. This will be followed by "Brahmanic India." Mme. Ragozin is also the translator of "The Empire of the Tsars," by M. Anatole Leroy-Beaulieu.

WASHINGTON'S SOCIAL NAPOLEON.

Beatty Gets a Big Salary For Conducting the Brice Campaign.

The social campaign of the family of United States Senator Calvin S. Brice of Ohio is said to be conducted under the exclusive management of L. Sanford Beatty, a gentleman of position, who, it is alleged, receives for his valuable services a salary of $10,000 a year. As a result of Beatty's talent as a social Napoleon and Brice's long purse and liberality the Brice social regime in Washington is an unqualified success. During the gay season the Brice musicales are the talk of the country and the Brice receptions, dinners and dancing parties are the most brilliant in Washington. This may be readily imagined when it is understood that last season the Ohio senator through his social lieutenant expended $50,000 on entertainments alone and that he thinks nothing of dazzling Washington with an annual expenditure of about $250,000.

Beatty is said to be a cousin or a near relative of Mrs. Brice and has the entree to the most exclusive social circles



L. SANFORD BEATTY.

at the capital. He is a tall, well formed, comely man of commanding physique and is the pink of perfection in dress. He is as much of an expert in the conduct of social functions as the late Ward McAllister of New York, and he devotes his entire time to the management of the Brice entertainments.

Backed as he is by carte blanche in the matter of expenditure, Beatty has been able to turn green with envy many of the ambitious social rivals of the Brice family in Washington. Not long ago he planned a series of musicales and had the best talent that money could buy. Melba, the Australian nightingale, was induced to warble twice at the Brice mansion at $750 per warble, and one of the De Reszkes was paid $1,000 for exercising his vocal chords for about ten minutes.

Her Winning Smile.

The typical summer girl shrieked wildly as the expressman drove away with her trunk.

"Stop him!" she cried. "I forget to put it in!"

"What?" they asked her in one breath.

"My winning smile," she moaned.

They did not waste time vainly trying to comfort her, for they realized it was much too large for her to carry by hand.—Chicago News.

An Unfilled Want.

The manufacturer who first puts an automatic lubricator on his wheel will score a decided success for his make of bicycles.—Sporting Life.

Growing Field of the Silent Steed.

The tricycle freight carrier is a hint of the commercial importance which the silent steed must ultimately assume.

When Man Would Be Alone.

There are times when man would be alone,
Far from the moaning crowd,
Where he his private woes can groan
And trunk his thoughts out loud.
One of those times is, without a doubt,
In which he first bestrides
A bike and neighbors all come out
[illegible]
—Kansas City Journal.

SCARS OF GRIM WAR.

MR. BEADLE VISITS THE BELGIUM OF THE REBELLION.

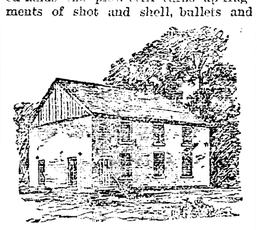
From Germanna Ford to Spottsylvania Court House Is One Long Battlefield. Virginia Gold Mining—A General Air of Refinement Among the People.

[Special Correspondence.]

BROCK'S CROSSING, Va., July 8.—Spottsylvania and adjacent strips of Orange, Hanover, Louisa and Caroline counties constitute the Belgium of North America, not indeed in fertility, as the region as a whole is among the poorest in Virginia, and much less in density of population, for half the area is still covered by native woods. The wild deer is still hunted over the old battlefields; turkeys, foxes and opossums abound, and even the pheasant, extinct in the central northwest, is occasionally brought down by a skillful marksman. In these solemn woods I came upon more than one creature which is but a reminiscence of boyhood in the west, as, compared with the Ohio valley, this is a wild and unsettled country. The quail and squirrel show that at this season they have no fear of man, and even the male redbird, shiest as well as most graceful of all that hide in the forest, allows the rambler to come near enough to get a snap shot with a kodak.

The Belgium of America.

As Belgium was the battlefield of Europe, so this region was the disputed ground for two bloody years, and save in the immediate vicinity of Richmond none other can compare with it in battle records. On an area not 40 miles either way, containing certainly not more than 1,400 square miles, were fought six of the bloodiest battles of the civil war and scores of minor engagements. On this area over 8,000 men were shot down and 50,000 men captured or slightly wounded. Through all the central part of it one may walk today on continuous lines of old breastworks; in the densest woods one comes suddenly upon rifle pits and old trees still bearing the scars of conflict, and everywhere in the cleared lands the plow still turns up fragments of shot and shell, bullets and



WILDERNESS CHURCH.

rusted bayonets, and on rare occasions a moldering skull and other bones. From Germanna ford to Spottsylvania Court House is one long battlefield. All the land is still aglow with the romance of the conflict, and owing to the poverty of the soil, which is for the most part a reddish clay thickly sown with coarse iron gravel and white flint stones, nine-tenths of the country remains exactly as the armies left it.

In the minds of the old residents every hill has its tragic story and every hollow its case of remarkable escape or recovery from dreadful wounds. In every secluded nook noted men died, at every spring they point out where the wounded crawled by scores into the stream in the agonies of thirst, in every thicket they find the scene of some savage hand to hand encounter, and everywhere they point out how the tide of battle ebbed and flowed and how all these slopes and hollows, now so peaceful, were then the theater of wholesale, continuous and reciprocal murder. Every house is a museum. Every matron who was then a maiden has her own story of finding and aiding some wounded man, and many of them love to tell how the soldier returned long years afterward and renewed in peace the acquaintance thus made.

Across Country.

I have said that one could walk all day in one general direction upon breastworks, but I should add that he would frequently have to crawl or cut his way through tangled vines and low hanging brush, for the central part of the great battlefield, extending seven or eight miles southward from the road which runs due westward from Fredericksburg, is rightly named the Wilderness. As I walked slowly southward through this forest I emerged occasionally upon a little opening where the line of old locust trees and an occasional post indicated a former dwelling house, yard and garden, but all around were breastworks or rifle pits, and the ragged and sickly appearance of the locusts showed that they had barely survived their many battle wounds. Here and there, too, is a depression containing a few acres of fertile land and the rude cabin of a negro family, from which the children rush out, not unlike scared rabbits, to gaze at the passing stranger in a way that clearly shows that visitors are rare. I confess to a considerable fear of the dogs, of which each negro family owns from 2 to 15, and quite as much of the very long horned cattle which browse in the woods, for this is the season when young calves are lying around, and it is the custom of a "scrub" cow whose calf is disturbed to look first and consider the matter later.

Many romantic stories are told, of which one interested me very much. A Massachusetts officer who carried a gold watch fell wounded beside an unnamed log on the highest sand ridge. Seeing that his command was retreating, he buried his gun and watch under the log. When the great reunion was held here a few years ago, he succeeded in finding the place, and the log had decayed so slowly as to keep the ground under it quite dry. He found his watch in such good preservation that it resumed business after being cleaned, and the writing on the paper he wrapped round it was still partially legible. The stock of his gun, however, was completely rotted away and the metal very rusted, but he fondly declared that there was not enough money in N w York to buy it. It is noticed, however, that very few of the soldiers could locate the places where their most exciting experiences took place, as their minds at that time were not on the features of the landscape.

Frightful Death Roll.

Of course I am not going to write the history of the battles, though, in my humble opinion, it has not yet been done, but before I mention them in the order of my tramp I will emphasize the general statement above by giving the

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

FOE TO THE DROUGHT

PRAIRIE SETTLERS STRIVE TO WATER THE DRY LANDS.

Farmers Are Making Extraordinary Efforts to Adopt Home Irrigation—The Simple Means Employed—Great Need of Abundant Water—Use of the Winds.

[Special Correspondence.]

ABILENE, Kan., July 9.—The hot winds and dry weather which may be expected to afflict the prairie regions, particularly through western Kansas and Nebraska, during the coming three months will have a new foe to meet. The most striking features of agriculture in the above section at present are the well nigh universal turning toward individual effort in preparing for drought and the hundreds on hundreds of private irrigation plants which have been put in operation.

By wind power, by ditches leading from the streams, by ponds of water held by dams which pen up the rainfall in the ravines, by the mysterious "underflow" and in other ways are the people trying to solve the problem of permanent and certain crop production. The state of Kansas is spending $30,000 in test irrigation wells and water surveys. Nebraska is experimenting extensively, and many counties are doing their part in the general effort. The movement is more extensive than was ever dreamed of before and is certain to result in a decided influence on prairie agriculture. Farmers talk it on the streets, the country newspapers are filled with reports of work accomplished, and a general education in the principles of successful land moistening is going on.

Heretofore irrigation has been looked upon as a thing for wealthy corporations to handle. Ditches 10 to 30 miles long have been built across the level prairies at immense cost, then drifted full of sand. This spring settlers who had grown weary of waiting for a chance to purchase water rights set to work on a small scale, most of them being satisfied if arrangements could be made to water four or five acres.

The means employed are in many instances unique and in some amusing. The "jumbo" or "mogul" windmill is both. Built like a steamboat paddle wheel, 10 feet in diameter and 12 feet long, it has a dozen radial arms and is mounted on five foot posts. A board fence, built tight, is erected covering the lower half of the crude contrivance.

TALKING IRRIGATION ON THE STREET.

The wind does the rest, pushing tirelessly upon the exposed upper portion of the fans. At a cost, including pumps, of less than $100 plenty of water has been raised by one of these crude machines to supply a five acre field.

Most frequently the plants are located near the prairie streams, and the pumps are run by engines, the same that will furnish power to thrashing machines after the crops are gathered. So thick are these homemade plants on one stream that the millers below have demanded in court that the irrigationists cease operations. In a small town near by are 30 windmills, each pumping day and night to lift to the surface the underground waters. On five acres properly irrigated the settler can support his family, and the present season will demonstrate whether enough water can be raised to the fields to accomplish this upon the claims generally.

The rich underflow, the vast body of water which sweeps seaward beneath the surface, has been proved to be of great value in some places. At one point in the Arkansas valley a ditch leading out of the river and across the high ground was during the dry spell in May without a drop of water at its opening, as indeed was the river. At the head, 2,000 feet away, enough water flowed by to irrigate 200 acres of prairie land, and on this tract big crops are being raised. The water comes up from the bottom of the ditch. Experiments made this spring by the national geological surveying corps show that in western Kansas the underflow rises 200 feet in wells 250 feet deep, showing an artesian quality to the supply which lacks but little of giving an open surface "sponter" such as is found farther north.

The most encouraging feature of the experiments going on is that they are dependent less on state and national aid induced by petition than on downright hard work on the part of those to be benefited.

"What is the greatest difficulty you have to contend with?" I asked an experienced irrigator from Colorado who is superintending a central Kansas plant.

"The soil. It is rich enough and needs only water to make it produce well, but when the water is applied it seems to sink through to China instead of being held near the surface by a sandstone substratum."

"Can irrigation succeed here?"

"Perhaps, but it must be followed differently from the Colorado methods and must be made a system instead of a constant experiment."

C. M. HARGER

A Scene In Kentucky Life.

Dr. W. T. Chandler of this place had an unpleasant experience on a bicycle recently. While returning from a ride to Masonville recently and descending a steep grade at full speed he ran into a drove of hogs. The bicycle bounded high in the air, and the doctor fell heavily to the ground, sustaining painful injuries.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Appendicitis Still In It.

The recent frost hit Chautauqua hard in the grape belt, but there is still plenty of chance of material for appendicitis, as experts say the yield will be half a crop.—Daily Saratogan.

How They Parted.

The soft moonlight was shimmering over the sea as they sat on the beach and looked into each other's eyes. It was such a night as is made for lovers. The surroundings were romantic, and even the soft wind seemed to whisper of love.

"Were you ever engaged?" he asked abruptly.

"No," she answered, somewhat startled.

He seemed busy with his thoughts for a few moments, and then he said, as he looked pleadingly into her face:

"Don't you think"—

"Yes," she said expectantly.

"That it would be nice"—

"Oh, yes, very nice."

"To get some ice cream?"

"No!" she exclaimed angrily. "I hate it!"

And so they were parted.—Chicago Times-Herald.

How to Wash Slates.

The supreme court of Illinois having declared the Whisky trust illegal, some of the saloon keepers may take advantage of the decision to smash the little slate hanging behind the bar.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JULY 13 1895

SKETCHES BY M. QUAD

No Feathers There.

A policeman who was making his way up an alley off Calhoun street stopped to look over a fence where a colored man was splitting wood. Nothing was said by either for a time, but the colored man finally queried:

"Doan' find no nuisances in dis yere ya'd, I reckon?"

"I wasn't looking for nuisances," replied the officer. "A man down here lost seven chickens last night."

"Seben chickens? Hu!"

"Yes; seven large, fat and juicy chickens."

"Sum one riz 'em right off de roose, I reckon?"

"Yes."

"Ad dun cla'r off wid all dat poultry?"

"Yes."

"Hu! Yum-yum! Dat accounts fur it!"

"Accounts for what?" asked the officer.

"Fur yo'r lookin into dis back ya'd. I knows what yo' was lookin fur—fur chicken fedders!"

"Well?"

"Well, jist lemme told yo' sunthin. In de fust place, I was laid up wid a chill an couldn't hev gone out had I dun wanted to, an, in de next place, if I had absquatulated dat poultry my 20 ya'rs, speerience in de bizness would her made me put dem fedders an heads an feet whar de hull creashun couldn't find 'em in a week's hunt. No, sah—no, sah—yo' needn't reckon to elucidate no asperity by lookin ober de elongated back fence of de undersigned!"

Dead Broke as Well as Drunk.

One night at midnight as I was going through Vesey street I came across a man lying in a doorway, with a second bending over him, as if searching his pockets. There was no policeman in sight, and I halted to say:

"Who is the man, and what are you trying to do to him?"

"He's drunk, sir," replied the man who seemed to be searching as he straightened up.

"And what are you doing?"

"A-feelin a feelin of disgust, sir!"

"Yes, a drunken man is always an object of disgust. We ought to notify a policeman and have him taken in."

"Yes, we orter, sir, but I wasn't a-feelin a feelin of disgust on account of his bein in what they call an intoxicated condition."

"No? What then?"

"Because I've spent a good 15 minutes goin through his pockets, and he hasn't panned out a cent—not a blessed penny, sir! You can stop around and notify a copper if you wish to, but fur me my feelin of disgust fur a man who goes about dead broke and puts an honest man to trouble won't permit me to hang around any longer!"

And he bestowed a kick upon the unconscious form, spat over his shoulder in disgust and marched off down the street without a look backward.

Same Old Line.

The other day a man who looked as if he had important business on hand knocked at a door on Seventh street for five long minutes without getting a response. Then a window was thrown up in the house next door, and a woman put her head out and said:

"The folks are all away there."

"How long have they been gone?" asked the man.

"Two weeks."

"And when will they return?"

"In about two more."

"Then it's no use for me to stand here for the next two weeks and knock at the door?"

"No, sir."

"I see, and I will cease to knock."

"Was it anything special?" she asked.

"Oh, no—same old line, you know—castoff clothes and cold vittles. Sorry they have been away two weeks and won't be back for two more, but such is life. Madam, has your husband got an old coat or vest or pair of trousers he could spare, or have you some coffee and bacon and potatoes left over from breakfast which you would be willing"—

In went the woman's head, and down came the sash, and next instant the man was as much alone as if seated in a boat in midocean.—M. Quad in Detroit Free Press.

As They Will Be.

An Ohio man who is being sued for breach of promise makes the defense that he proposed and was accepted on Sunday and that according to the laws of the state contracts made on Sunday are not legally binding. If this defense is held by the court to be good, future courtships in Ohio will proceed about in this way:

The Wise Maiden—I cannot consider your offer today. If you are in earnest repeat it tomorrow, and perhaps I may give you the answer you wish.

The Suitor—But why not today? Why will you keep me in suspense?

The Wise Maiden—This is Sunday, you know. I don't intend to get left on any future breach of promise suit by entering into a Sunday contract.—Buffalo Express.

Not His Worst.

"Do your worst!" she whispered hoarsely.

His heart failed him.

"Do your worst!"

The fateful words rang in his ears, and he was just as anxious as his wife to get rid of the company who had called, but he concluded at the last moment to do only his worst but one.

Accordingly he played, but did not sing.—Detroit Tribune.

Rural News Item.

"Where's the editor today?"

"Fishin."

"Where's the foreman?"

"Totin the jug."

"Well, where's the rest o' the town?"

"Follerin the foreman!"—Atlanta Constitution.

His View of It.

The wheelman who was scorching through Washington park rounded one of the curves just as a little girl about 4 years old started to run across the road in front of him. He set his teeth, turned his bicycle sharply to the left and flew out of the saddle in one direction, while the machine went tumbling in another, the little girl escaping by a hairbreadth.

"You careless brute!" exclaimed a sharp voiced matron who came running up. "You monkey on two wheels! What do you mean by racing about the park in this daredevil kind of a way? Have you no consideration for other folks? Don't you know you're always liable to run over somebody? Do you want to scare people to death? Some people haven't got the sense they were born with! If I had my way about it, I'd stop this business mighty quick! You might have killed my child!"

"Yes, ma'am," replied the young man, who had gathered himself up and was making an inventory of his damages. "But I didn't. She gets off without a scratch, while I've got a skinned elbow, a bruised knee, a sprained ankle and a lame shoulder. There's a piece of skin as big as a half dollar gone from the palm of my hand, my hair is full of dirt, I've ruined a suit of clothes, and it will cost me $15 to have the machine mended. If I'm not kicking, ma'am, I don't think you ought to kick."

He picked up his broken bicycle, put it over his shoulder and limped slowly away in the direction of the nearest repair shop.—Chicago Tribune.

An Expensive Habit.

"I'm going to learn to ride the wheel. Won't that be lovely?" she exclaimed joyously as they stood at her front gate. "Let me see, how do you get on?" And she took hold of the handle bars on his wheel.

"This is a man's wheel and you couldn't ride it without bloomers," he explained.

"Oh, that reminds me! The funniest thing happened today." And she prodded the gatepost with her hatpin as she related the experience. "I went into a store on Kearny street to get me a bicycle suit. 'Let me see some bloomers, please,' I asked a clerk. He smiled and inquired, 'With or without?' 'With or without what?' I asked. 'Why, with or without a skirt.' Wasn't that cute?"

She was assured that it was, and then the young man concluded it was time to go.

"Guess I'll have to pump up that hind tire," he remarked as he observed that it had about collapsed.

He adjusted the pump, and worked away, but the air whistled out through a hundred little punctures. It suddenly dawned on the young lady that the habit of jabbing her hatpin into everything in sight had cost her young man a new tire.—San Francisco Post.

Hurrying Hens.

According to a recent report at the Liars' club, California has at last headed the cycle procession by the establishment of Pete Porter's cycle hen express between Alameda and Oakland. The towns are practically continuous, but scatter over a wide area. Porter has a number of very intelligent hens trained to their work, for which he has fitted up small safety bicycles, scarcely more than toys, weighing about half a pound each. Seated firmly astride of her wheel, a hen will, by combining a vigorous flapping of her wings with strong pedaling, get up a very rapid motion where the roads are level. On down grades the movement is a combination of pedaling and flying. The towns are districted, and each hen is domesticated in its own district, to which it will return with the utmost speed, bearing whatever message may be intrusted to it, which can then be delivered within the district by hand. One of the bicycle hens thinks nothing, when hurrying, of making seven miles in about five minutes.—Wheel.

A Good Reason.

She—Father has taken a great fancy to you.

He—What makes you think so?

She—I know from what he said.

He—He spoke well of me, did he?

She—Oh, yes! He said you were one of the finest young fellows he had ever met.

He—What of it?

She—You ought to be pleased. Then he said you were so straightforward, honest and manly.

He—He's welcome to the opinion.

She—You don't seem to think much of what he said.

He—Oh, yes, I do, but I know what made him say it.

She—What?

He—I told him I never intended to marry.—New York World.

The Honeymoon.

[A novel in 100,000 chapters.]

Chapter I.—"Who's 'ittle duckie is oo?"

"Oo 'ittle duckie."

"Who's a soogar plum?"

"Oo is."

"Who's two soogar plums—three soogar plums — 10,000,000 soogar plums?"

"Me is."

"Do 'e 'ittle soogar plum love its own Willie tweety?"

"Es, 'e 'ittle soogar plum do."

"How much do 'e 'ittle duckie love its own darlingest?"

"Oo-oo-oo-oo-oo!"

Chapter II.—The same as chapter I.

Chapters III.—Precisely as previously.

Chapters IV to CM.—Ditto. Finis.—New York Sun.

No Chance.

"Wot ye got on hand fur tonight?" asked Bill Burgle.

"How would ye like to take a turn at safe robbin?"

"I've been lookin fur de chance all me life, but 'tain't no use. They's so blame much reform dese days dat we can't break inter politics where dey is 'sich a t'ing. We jes' got ter go on takin 'isks when we rob."—Washington Star.

Without Imagination.

A man wearing a last year's straw hat and having a generally faded appearance entered an up town bargain store yesterday and after looking around a few minutes picked up a number of things from the counter and started to walk off with them.

"Do you wish to buy those articles?" politely asked the clerk, intercepting him.

"Certainly not," replied the other. "Why should I buy them?"

"Then please put them back on the counter," said the clerk sternly.

"Well, I guess not. Young man, I was invited by the proprietor of this place to come in here and carry these things away."

"Were you, indeed? Then perhaps you have some letter from him directing me to let you have them?"

"Letter, nothin! I don't need no letter. The invitation is a public one and hangs right out here in front of your store. What does that sign say? 'These goods must go regardless of cost. Come in and take them.' Well, that's just what I'm doin. I'm takin them regardless of cost."—Buffalo Express.

A Real Champion.

There is a poor unfortunate in the insane department of Blockley almshouse who has a wild idea of his prowess as a pugilist. A few days ago he stopped Superintendent Lawrence in the courtyard, and drawing him aside mysteriously whispered in his ear:

"Captain, do you want to make a stake?"

The captain replied that he was always ready to turn an honest penny.

"Well, then," said the other, "you issue a challenge for me."

"I didn't know you were a fighter," said the superintendent.

"Sure! Why, that's my business. I can lick the best of them."

"Indeed!" cried the captain, with well feigned surprise and admiration. "Now, whom do you want me to challenge?"

The pugilist looked at him scornfully.

"Who?" said he. "Why, all of them, if you want to. I can train down to lick that ossy Dixon, and then I'll train up to fight Jackson."—Philadelphia Record.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON II, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JULY 14.

Text of the Lesson, Ex. xxxii, 1-8, 30-35. Memory Verses, 7, 8—Golden Text, I John v, 21—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1. "Up, make us gods." Some one has said that whenever we turn away from leaning exclusively upon God either for salvation or for the necessities of the path we are virtually saying, "Up, make us gods." This is equal to a rejection of God. They had not seen Moses nor heard from God for several weeks, and they can trust no longer. They cannot walk by faith, they must have something to look upon. Blessed are all who are content to believe without seeing or feeling—content to live by faith.

2, 3. Aaron, the anointed high priest, seems to have no word of warning or help for them as from God. He was Moses' mouth or spokesman, and Moses was to him instead of God (Ex. iv, 16; vii, 1), and Moses being absent he, like a false prophet, speaks out of his own heart this evil advice (Jer. xxiii, 16). It is sad when we depend upon man instead of upon God for the message —then when the man is absent we have no message. Observe also that as they gave the ornaments of their ears to make an idol, so they gave their ears to the devil (Deut. xxxii, 16, 17).

4. Instead of receiving at their hand the gold to make an idol, they should have received at his hand and from his lips the living words of the living God. It is a sad case indeed when the one who ought to represent the people before God misrepresents God to the people and joins the people in heathenish desires and customs. Through him who should have led them to the God of Glory they changed their glory into the similitude of an ox (Ps. cvi, 20). It looks as if Aaron had wholly lost his reason when we hear him say, "These be thy gods, O Israel." Compare II Thess. ii, 10, 11.

5. "And when Aaron saw it, he built an altar before it." See this sin repeated in the case of Jeroboam and the very words of Aaron used (I Kings xii, 28, 33). This is all the work of the devil from beginning to end, and so is everything like it in the churches and among the people of God today. God is a Spirit, and they that worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth. And when any person or thing comes between the soul and God it is idolatry.

6. "The people sat down to eat and drink, and rose up to play." See I Cor. x, 7, and it would be well to read the whole chapter. Is it not on the same line of things when in houses built for the worship of God people bearing the name of Christ meet to eat and drink and be entertained or amused? There is a wonderful likeness to the dancing and singing of the naked people around the golden calf (verses 19, 25) in some things done in our midst in the name of religion.

7. The Lord said to Moses that the people had corrupted themselves, and He ordered him down from the mountain to see to it. All the good is from God, all the evil is on our side with satan back of it. Long afterward the Lord said to this people: "O Israel, thou hast destroyed thyself, but in Me is thine help. O Israel, return unto the Lord thy God, for thou hast fallen by thine iniquity" (Hos. xiii, 9; xiv, 1). The sin is ours, the salvation is all His.

8. "They have turned aside quickly out of the way which I commanded them." Blessed are the undefiled in the way who walk in the law of the Lord (Ps. cxix, 1). There is no way for the child of God to walk in but THE WAY, which is Jesus Christ Himself (John xiv, 6). We are not to turn from Him either to the right or the left (Joshua i, 7), and when tempted to turn we have the promise of help and guidance if we are only willing to be guided (Isa. xxx, 31; Cor. x, 13).

30. "I will go up unto the Lord, peradventure I shall make an atonement for your sin." Before coming down from the mount Moses had pleaded for Israel and obtained the assurance that God would spare them as a nation. The account of this, and the meeting with Joshua, and the destruction and disposition of the calf is found in the intervening verses, also the significance of the question "Who is on the Lord's side?" and the true meaning of consecration. Compare Lake xiv, 26, 27; Math. x, 37, 38.

31. "And Moses returned unto the Lord." While all sin is sin, and even the thought of foolishness is sin (Prov. xxiv, 9), yet some sins are more heinous than others. Moses calls this a great sin. Jesus himself spoke of a sin that hath never forgiveness at the same time that he spoke of the forgiveness of all manner of sins except this particular sin (Mark iii, 28, 29). The sin that overtops all others is the rejection of Christ the Son of God.

32. "And, if not, blot me, I pray thee, out of thy book which thou hast written." He is willing to suffer in their stead if necessary in order to save them. The same spirit is seen in Paul on behalf of this same people Israel (Rom. ix, 3). The reality is seen and fully carried out in the Lord Jesus Christ, who was made a sin offering for Israel and for us that we might be saved (II Cor. v, 21).

33. "Whosoever hath sinned against me, him will I blot out of my book." In Rev. xx, 12 we read of books being opened, and another book which is the book of life. In Mal. iii, 16 we read of a book of remembrance. What book is referred to in our lesson we may not now know, but we may be sure that if it were possible to have a name blotted out of the book of life our Lord would not have made it such a great ground of rejoicing to have one's name there (Luke x, 20; Rev. iii, 5).

34. "Behold, mine angel shall go before thee. Nevertheless, in the day when I visit I will visit their sin upon them." The Lord is slow to anger and plenteous in mercy, but sin that is not repented of and forgiven shall in due time be visited. Every penitent sinner may be forgiven by accepting Him who died in his stead, but there is no other way but by the atonement. The guiding and protecting angel is mentioned in Ex. xxiii, 20, "Behold I send an angel before thee to keep thee in the way, and to bring thee into the place which I have prepared." "The angel of His presence saved them" (Isa. lxiii, 9). Well may we say, "If thy presence go not with me, carry us not up hence" (Ex. xxxiii, 15). But thank God for Math. xxviii, 20; Isa. xli, 10, 13; Deut. xxxi, 8; Heb. xiii, 5, etc.

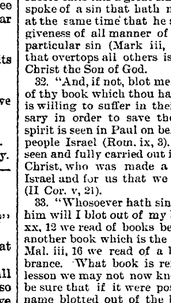
35. "And the Lord plagued the people, because they made the calf which Aaron made." The Lord judgeth righteously, for there is no unrighteousness with Him. He looketh upon the heart and will render to every one according to their works. Partnership in evil is an evil partnership.

Robert Louis Stevenson's literary earnings in the last eight years are said to have been not less than $200,000.

HARDIN A HAND SHAKER.

Simple In Dress and Democratic In Manner Is the Kentucky Candidate.

Parker Watkins Hardin, the free silver Kentucky statesman who enjoys the distinction of having been chosen to run for governor of the state on a gold platform, is a member of the famous Hardin family that has been prominent in Kentucky for over a century. The family made Kentucky its home in 1784, and the more prominent members settled in Washington county. The present Democratic gubernatorial candidate was born in Adair county June 3, 1841, was educated in the local schools, studied law in the office of his father and was admitted to the bar the year the war closed. Locating in Harrodsburg, he built up a successful law practice and became such a popular and powerful politician that in 1881 he was elected attorney general of the state on the Democratic ticket.



P. W. HARDIN.

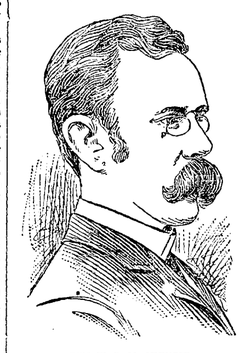
In accordance with an old and well known Kentucky custom, he has been called General Hardin ever since. His regime was so popular that he was twice re-elected, with little opposition, and for 12 years officiated as attorney general. Four years ago he developed formidable strength as a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination, but in a three cornered fight between himself, John Young Brown and Cassius M. Clay, Jr., Brown was declared victor by the Democratic hosts.

Candidate Hardin is a man of fine presence, and his simplicity in dress and his marked democracy of manner have been elements that have materially contributed toward framing his popularity. Every man in Kentucky calls him Wat Hardin, and he prides himself on being a man of the people. He is an excellent political manager, and it is alleged that as an orator he has few equals and no superiors in the Bourbon State. He knows the value of a hearty hand shake as well as any politician on earth, and his stalwart arm can give a pump handle a substantial handicap and yet win every time when it comes to a matter of endurance. He has plenty of "honest" and "sound" money and can well afford to gratify his love for the great game of politics.

A SCOTCH-AFRICAN PROFESSOR.

Career of Rev. William Mackenzie of Chicago Theological Seminary.

A native of Africa is to fill the chair of systematic theology at Chicago Theological seminary. His name is Rev. William D. Mackenzie and he is the son of Rev. John Mackenzie, a Scotch missionary who has labored for years in



REV. W. D. MACKENZIE.

South Africa and is still stationed at Hankey, near Port Elizabeth. Professor Mackenzie is 36 years of age and is one of Scotland's best known living clergymen. After a thorough preparatory education in two Scotch schools young Mackenzie entered the University of Edinburgh, where he won two class medals for logic and metaphysics and was graduated with first class honors in 1881. He is also a graduate of the Congregational Theological Hall, of which Dr. Lindsay Alexander was principal.

In 1882 he accepted a call to the Congregational church of Montrose, and shortly thereafter was sent to Gottingen, Germany, to pursue a special course of study. In 1889 he began his work in Edinburgh as the pastor of Morningside church. When he assumed his duties, the congregation numbered 36 persons and worshiped in a rented hall, but in six years the energetic young clergyman succeeded in building up one of the largest and most influential churches in the city. The membership increased to 220, the congregation secured a building of its own, and in recognition of his remarkable services the Scottish Congregational clergy elected him chairman of their governing body.

In 1889 Professor Mackenzie also became editor of The Scotch Congregationalist, and in 1891 wrote a long article on "The Ethics of Gambling" that attracted widespread attention and has been published in book form. He has contributed to many of the leading magazines, and his address before the Congregational union of Scotland on "The Living Christ, the Actual Ruler of the Earth," has already passed through three editions. He inherits his talent for authorship from his father, who has written "Austral Africa," "Ten Years North of the Orange River" and other works that have achieved considerable success.

Professor Mackenzie is described as being thoroughly evangelical, well informed concerning the questions of the time, unusually erudite in philosophy and Biblical knowledge, logical and convincing as a reasoner and powerful as a speaker and writer.

Indians and Civilization.

A notable instance of the withering effect upon the western Indians of the kind of civilization with which they come in contact is in the case of the Rogue River Indians of Oregon. In 1852, when the first white men appeared among them, there were 800 members of the tribe. In November, 1854, one-fourth of them had died, and their numbers have gradually decreased until, according to the last census made by the Indian agent a year ago, there were but 54 members of the tribe living. This tribe showed no liking for civilized ways and could not be brought to adopt them, although the government evidently has done all in its power for them along these lines.—New York Sun.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tired without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at Dreier & Bros., drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

CUBA Was discovered by Christoper Columbus. [That's a chestnut.]

CUBANOLA has been discovered and recognized by all Hoosierdom to be the Best 5 Cent Cigar ever sold in Indiana.

To add still further to its excellence and well-deserved popularity, it has been

INCREASED IN SIZE

Without increase in price to the retailer or to the consumer . . .

CUBANOLA

Is perfect in workmanship.
Perfect in wrapper and filler.
Perfect in purity and true tobacco flavor.

Ask your Dealer for CUBANOLA and insist upon having it.

FORGED HIS PARDON.

REMARKABLE PENMANSHIP OF A CLEVER COLORED CONVICT.

The Notorious Career of George Lewis, Started by Signing Forged Orders In the War Department—How He Raised a Draft From $2 to $20,000.

The authorities of Leavenworth county, Kan., are exerting every means at their command to capture George Lewis, the notorious colored forger, who is wanted in Topeka for swindling a number of wholesale merchants out of a large amount of goods.

Lewis has a remarkable career, is a man of superior attainments and has always been a genius for forgery and conspiracy. He is about 42 years old, well educated and cultured in manner.

His parents, in southern France, are well to do, and he received his education in one of the famous polytechnic schools of that country. When he was a boy, his father removed to America, and shortly after the war located in Providence. He afterward went to Virginia. The fortunes of the elder Lewis went amiss, and when George was approaching his majority he was left to his own resources. He enlisted in the Ninth cavalry, and there attracted the attention of the officers by his brightness of mind and was given important assignments of duty, finally becoming a messenger in the war department at Washington. It was while in that position that he committed his first forgery. He learned the details of the business system of the war department and became acquainted with the signatures of all of the officers. He was a splendid penman and began to imitate them. In this way he was very successful, and he uttered numerous orders on the quartermaster of his regiment for supplies, which were invariably honored. Finally he grew bolder and was caught. He was convicted and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the penitentiary at Lansing, Kan., which at that time was used for government prisoners.

While in prison he was given a position in the warden's office and was granted many privileges. On account of his good behavior he was given credit, and in 1888 had but three more years to serve.

It was at this time that he conceived and executed a daring plan to secure his liberty. He wrote to a friend in Washington and requested that he be sent blank letter heads and envelopes from the war department. These were smuggled to him in the prison.

On one of these letter heads he wrote a letter to John H. Smith, at that time warden of the prison, ordering his own release and forging the name of the then secretary of war, with whose signature he had become familiar by having frequently seen letters from him to Warden Smith concerning government convicts. He sent the letter properly addressed to Smith in a war department envelope to a friend in Washington, who dropped it in the mail. It was received by the warden and was about to be honored when the warden's suspicions were aroused by an unusual postscript requesting him to return the order to the department after Lewis had been released. The warden then telegraphed the department at Washington, and learning that the pardon was a forgery had Lewis taken from his position in the warden's office and put to work in the coal mine. Lewis never could tell the reason why he added the postscript. At the same time he wrote his own pardon he prepared a way to get money for himself. Through a friend he purchased a draft from the Leavenworth National bank on a bank in Lynchburg, Va., for $2. He also procured a blank letter head and envelope of the bank. The draft he raised to $20,000, and on the back of it wrote an indorsement, showing that $200 had already been paid on the draft and leaving a balance due of $19,800. With a pen he forged the bank's stamp, copying it from stamps on the back of a check that came under his observation in the warden's office. The cashier of the bank received the draft and said that he would not have hesitated to have paid the money, as the draft and letter bore every indication of having come directly from the cashier of the Leavenworth bank.—Portland Oregonian.

"Grover Cleveland" Is a Sprinter.

William Taylor of South Portsmouth, O., has a yellow dog that has a reputation as a sprinter all along the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad. The dog knows the time schedule of all the trains, and every day when a train is due trots down to the target at the yard limit and waits. When a train comes along, he races it in to the depot. So far he has an unbroken record of victories. He answers to the name of Grover Cleveland.—Chicago Tribune.

Peter S. Was Marshal Ney.

Four judges of the superior court of North Carolina—Philips, Connor, Battle and Brown—together with ex-Judge Ixlar, now a member of congress, having had the question raised by the author of "Historic Doubts as to the Execution of Marshal Ney" submitted to them, their verdict was that he had "proved beyond a reasonable doubt that Peter S. Ney was Marshal Ney."

News For Most Wheelmen.

A favorite ride of New York wheelmen is climbing Pike's peak, a small mountain on the outskirts of the city. Riding is possible almost to the summit, the road being fairly steep and of a zigzag nature. In some parts the path is awful, being barely discernible.—London Cycle.

He Posed as Little Billee.

The young man who posed for Mr. Du Maurier as Little Billee is only 20 years old and is just going on the stage. Mr. Du Maurier says he has great ability. He has just made his first engagement with Mr. Tree.

$1,000,000 IN FIREWORKS.

One Firm Sold 7,500,000 Packs of Firecrackers.

"There were upward of $1,000,000 spent for fireworks this year in New York alone," said a prominent manufacturer of fireworks.

"We never before made such elaborate preparations for the Fourth, and I understand that it is the same with other dealers. Our plant for manufacturing fireworks, which consists of 70 buildings, has been busy since the first of the year.

"Some idea of the magnitude of the work can be gained from the fact that we have sold over 150,000 boxes of firecrackers this year, or about 7,500,000 packs. People spend more money for fireworks than they used to.

"Fireworks, by the way, are cheaper this year than ever before, due to the removal of the tariff by the Wilson bill. Firecrackers sell for about one-half what they did a year ago. A great many crackers have been manufactured in America this year, but the imported ones continue to be the most popular.

"There are a great many novelties in fireworks this year. Among them are the 'Trolley Wheels,' 'Magic Fountain' and 'Trilby Wheels.' The new wheels are very pretty.

"We sold a great many sets of fireworks. We have sets for sale at prices ranging from $5 to $1,200. Hundreds of people who live out of town purchased these.

"We have received a great many orders this year for special designs, and many of these are exceedingly elaborate. Among them is the reproduction of the picture of Columbus discovering America. This particular piece measures 80 by 50 feet. We have also arranged a reproduction of the capitol at Washington, which measures 200 by 100 feet."—New York Evening Sun.

ELOPED ON A STEER.

Were Married, Started Home Afoot, but Were Separated at Last.

A young couple from Tuscola, Va., appeared at Coeburn, a station on the Clinch Valley division of the Norfolk and Western railroad, on Saturday astride of a steer. They had come from their homes, 32 miles distant, in that way. They were Lonella Regal, aged 16, and Burton Preston, aged 18, the son of a wealthy farmer. They said they had come to get married, but they had no money to buy a license.

They were so earnest and pleading that those who heard their story took up a collection. Then it developed that there was no one in the village who would perform the ceremony, and enough money was raised to send the couple by train to Bristol, Tenn. They were married at Bristol and then started afoot across the country to their home, then 73 miles away. On arriving at Tacoma, in Wise county, today the couple were met by three masked men and the girl's father. The girl was taken away from her boy husband after a desperate fight. Preston, badly beaten, fled to the mountain.—New York World.

TO TOW OIL.

Reported New Move of the Standard Oil Company.

It is reported on good authority that the Standard Oil company will, on July 15, try the experiment of towing oil barges from the Atlantic ports to Europo, something that has never before been tried, and which, if successful, will have a marked effect on the foreign oil trade and towing business.

The British tank steamer Lackawanna, now bound for New York from Liverpool, will load at Philadelphia with 321,000 barrels of petrolenm, and with the large four masted barge 58 of the Standard Oil company in tow will sail for Southampton.

The barge will be loaded with 500,000 gallons of naphtha, gasoline and other coal oil products. Captain Rudolph Rubell will command.

The tow will be the longest on record and will mean the construction of a large number of barges for the transatlantic trade which will thus be established.—New York Recorder.

A Dog Barometer.

Landlord Moses of the Brunswick hotel at Eagle Mills has a 14-year-old house dog which is a more correct barometer than many of the mechanical instruments. For two hours before the approach of a shower, and with no visible signs of the arousing of the elements, he is as uneasy as a fish out of its natural element. He will roam from house to house, call on all his old acquaintances, and when the shower is near at hand he will seek a comfortable place at home and go to sleep. This peculiarity has been noticed on a number of occasions lately and has won much renown for the brute.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Thoughtful Chauncey.

A good story is told on Chauncey Depew. He received a letter from a young married friend in Albany asking for a pass for his mother-in-law, who was coming to make him a visit, and closing with the delicate hint, "Don't forget to have the return coupon attached." Mr. Depew is nothing if not worldly wise and sympathetic, and in sending the pass he wrote, "I have not neglected the return coupon and have limited it to three days."—Minneapolis Journal.

Silver Knights of America.

Senator Stewart of Nevada is said to be the president of a secret organization recently formed for political purposes. It is called the Order of the Supreme Temple, Silver Knights of America, and its general offices are in Washington. As the name indicates, the purpose of the society is to advance the cause of free coinage of silver.

Two Good Reasons.

The safety of the shade tree and the happiness of the summer girl both demand the downfall of the caterpillar.—Washington Star.

THE DIVORCE MECCA.

OKLAHOMA LAWYERS DOING A VERY RUSHING BUSINESS.

One Law Firm That Expects to Collect $25,000 In Fees From Divorce Clients This Year—Only Four Weeks Necessary For the Painless Operation.

A man with a ticket to Arkansas City, Kan., and a cosmopolitan air alighted from the train from the east and after breakfast sauntered to the office of the ticket seller and asked for a ticket to Oklahoma. In reply to the question what particular part of the land of the bandits and sandstorms he desired to visit, he replied that it made no particular difference to him and remarked to the ticket seller:

"I am from New York, seeking a divorce, one of the while-you-wait-and-without-pain kind, so you will please ticket me to some quiet point where the divorce mill always grinds and never tires, and I will try to do the rest."

The journeyings of divorce seekers to Oklahoma are simply astonishing. On the through trains are to be found numerous passengers who are silent and indifferent to all local surroundings.

A member of a legal firm, having one member in each of the three largest towns in the territory, informed the correspondent that his firm would at the present rate collect $25,000 this year from divorce clients alone. In Guthrie there is a large hotel which makes a specialty of this class of patrons, and its guests are designated as the divorce colony. Special hotel rates are secured by the lawyers for their clients for the four weeks necessary to the quick and painless operation of divorce. Many of these visitors are registered under assumed names and are credited to almost any other city than the one where they reside.

The romances resulting from a four weeks' sojourn in this colony are almost as varied as they are numerous. One of the most exciting shooting incidents in Oklahoma City in recent months was between a Buffalo sporting man and the lawyer who had just assisted his wife to procure a divorce. While attending some of the early spring races the man from Buffalo learned that his wife was visiting Oklahoma City. Thinking that it was about time she returned home, he suddenly landed in that wild and woolly town. He quickly learned that not only had his wife secured an absolute divorce from him, but, further, that she and the lawyer were to be married on the following day. The Buffalo man went gunning and is now in the hospital, where he is rapidly recovering from a dangerous bullet wound, while the newly married couple are hovering about the Golden Gate.

The law under which the territorial courts are organized is both peculiar and practical. The probate judge issues all licenses to marry and also superintends the divorce mill, signing all decrees of divorce. In some counties, notably at the territorial capital, the probate judge purchases his marriage license blanks by the hundred and his blank divorces by the thousand. This particular judge has several times made the mistake when applied to for a marriage permit of asking the applicant whether he had yet consulted a lawyer as to the specific grounds on which he made his application.—New York Sun.

Will Teach Toads to Kill Bugs.

By the steamship Mariposa, which arrived at Hawaii recently, Commissioner Marsden received 300 horned toads from San Diego. These toads were procured and shipped by H. P. Wood, the Hawaiian consul at San Diego. The toads were imported with the hope that they will be of service in thinning out the various Japan bugs.

Though these reptiles are called toads, they are in point of fact a species of lizard and have a well developed tail. It is the intention of the commissioner to put the toads through an educational course before liberating them. The public are invited to help in the good work by going out after dark and catching a number of the bugs, then take them to the government nursery, on King street, and have the pleasure of seeing them devoured by the toads. Another consignment is expected on the next steamer.—Pacific Commercial Advertiser.

The Strength of the Republic.

The fiscal report of United States Commissioner of Education William T. Harris reveals an increase for the past year of over 450,000 school children. This is one of the best signs of the times. A republic which can boast such a recruited enlistment to its grand army of 15,530,268 public pupils need not worry because it has a standing army of only 25,000.—Philadelphia Record.

The Last Night.

The music is pulsing within, dear.
'Tis a measure that both of us love.
But what is the charm of its din, dear,
Compared with the starlight above?
Alone, with the night all about, dear,
Alone with the roses' perfume,
Let the waltz's mad riot steal out, dear,
To die in the arms of the gloom.

There is time and to spare for the dance, dear,
But you know that tonight we must part,
And now is the time for romance, dear,
For the pleadings and pangs of a heart—
Of a heart that has loved you in vain, dear,
Through sunshine and lowering skies,
And has learned to know pleasure and pain, dear,
In the light of your wonderful eyes.

I have loved you too well, for, alas, dear,
I can love you despairingly yet.
While you tell me your fancies soon pass, dear,
And you hope I'll forgive and forget.
Was the love that you gave me so false, dear,
That it faded before it could bloom?
Must it die as the wail of the waltz, dear—
Dies here in the arms of the gloom?

Well, leave me if leave me you must, dear,
To return to the whirl of the dance,
I can part from you only in trust, dear,
That your love reawaken perchance.
Goodby. Is it easy to say, dear,
That it comes to your lips with a smile?
Ah, thank you. I think I will stay, dear—
Alone here and smoke for awhile.
—Guy Wetmore Carryl in Munsey's.

Laughter Lends aNew Charm

To beauty when it discloses a pretty set of teeth. Whiteness, when nature has supplied this element of loveliness, may be retained through life by using he fragrant SOZODONT.

Get your World's Fair books bound at THE SENTINEL office.

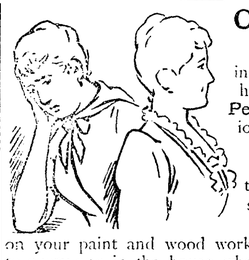
Realistic.

Figg—I should think you would find it a terrible bore to shave yourself.

Fogg—On the contrary, I enjoy it. All I have to do is to ask myself if I will have a hair cut a sea foam and a shampoo, whether I'll have my mustache dyed or curled, and whether I have a razor that wants to be put in order, and then I fill in the rest of the time in an interesting conversation with myself in regard to all kinds of things which I know nothing about. Why, I assure you, I hardly know the difference from being in a barber shop."—Boston Transcript.

PACIFIC PILLS

Will not gripe or nauseate. 25c per box. Pacific Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.



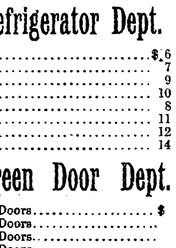
Oh! What a difference

in the evening—when a woman has cleaned house all day with Pearline, instead of the old-fashioned way. It's so much easier. There isn't a thing anywhere about the house (that you'd take water to) but Pearline can save you time and work on it. Saves that wearing rubbing on your paint and wood work, too. And what a difference to every one in the house when the cleaning is done quickly and easily and without any fuming and fretting! You men ought to get together and insist on Pearline.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S you an imitation, it is honest—send it back. FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends 413 JAMES PYLE, New York.

COLUMBIAS—They almost fly.

DIETING wont cure you



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TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Warning to the Overworked and Worried Business Man.

The Trials of Limited Capital—Dangers of the Mad Rush for Wealth—The Neglect of Home and Family.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, who is still sojourning in the west, selected the following sermon for publication this week. The subject is: "Business Troubles," being based on the text:

These were thy merchants in all sorts of things.—Ezekiel xxvii., 24.

We are at the opening door of returning national prosperity. The coming crops, the re-establishment of public confidence, and, above all, the blessing of God, will turn in upon all sections of America the widest, greatest prosperity this country has ever seen. But that door of successes is not yet fully open, and thousands of business men are yet suffering from the distressing times through which we have been passing.

Some of the best men in the land have faltered; men whose hearts are enlisted in every good work, and whose hands have blessed every great charity. The church of God can afford to extend to them her sympathies, and plead before Heaven with all-availing prayer. The schools such men have established, the churches they have built, the asylums and beneficent institutions they have fostered will be their eulogy long after their banking institutions are forgotten. Such men can never fail. They have their treasures in banks that never break, and will be millionaires forever. But I thought it would be appropriate, to-day, and useful, for me to talk about the trials and temptations of our business men, and try to offer some curative prescriptions.

In the first place, I have to remark that a great many of our business men feel ruinous trials and temptations coming to them from small and limited capital in business. It is everywhere understood that it takes now three or four times as much to do business well as once it did. Once, a few hundred dollars were turned into goods—the merchant would be his own store-sweeper, his own salesman, his own bookkeeper; he would manage all the affairs himself, and everything would be net profit. Wonderful changes have come; costly apparatus, extensive advertising, exorbitant store rents, heavy taxation, expensive agencies are only parts of the demand made upon our commercial men; and when they have found themselves in such circumstances with small capital, they have sometimes been tempted to run against the rocks of moral and financial destruction. This temptation of limited capital has ruined men in two ways. Sometimes they have shrunk down under the temptation. They have yielded the battle before the first shot was fired. At the first hard dun they surrendered. Their knees knocked together at the fall of the auctioneer's hammer. They blanched at the financial peril. They did not understand that there is such a thing as heroism in merchandise, and that there are Waterloos of the counter, and that a man can fight no braver battle with the sword than he can with the yard-stick. Their souls melted in them because sugars were up when they wanted to buy, and down when they wanted to sell, and unsalable goods were on the shelf, and bad debts in their ledger. The gloom of their countenances overshadowed even their dry goods and groceries. Despondency, coming from limited capital, blasted them. Others have felt it in a different way. They have said: "Here I have been trudging along. I have been trying to be honest all these years, I find it is no use. Now it is make or break." The small craft that could have stood the stream is put out beyond the lighthouse, on the great sea of speculation. He borrows a few thousand dollars from friends who dare not refuse him, and he goes bartering on a large scale. He reasons in this way: "Perhaps I may succeed, and if I don't I will be no worse off than I am now, for one hundred thousand taken from nothing, nothing remains." Stocks are the dice with which he gambles. He bought for a few dollars vast tracts of western land. Some man at the east, living on a fat homestead, meets this gambler of fortune, and is persuaded to trade off his estate for lots in a western city with large avenues, and costly palaces, and lake steamboats smoking at the wharves, and rail-trains coming down with lightning speed from every direction. There it is all on paper! The city has never been built, nor the railroads constructed, but everything points that way, and the thing will be done as sure as you live. Well, the man goes on, stopping at no fraud or outrage. In his splendid equipage he dashes past, while the honest laborer looks up, and wipes the sweat from his brow, and says: "I wonder where that man got all his money." After awhile the bubble bursts. Creditors rush in. The law clutches, but finds nothing in its grasp. The men who were swindled say: "I don't know how I could have ever been deceived by that man;" and the pictorials, in handsome wood cuts, set forth the hero who in ten years had genius enough to fail for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars!

And that is the process by which many have been tempted through limitation of capital to rush into labyrinths from which they could not be extracted. I would not want to block up any of the avenues for honest accumulation that open before young men. On the contrary, I would like to cheer them on, and rejoice when they reach the goal; but when there are such multitudes of men going to ruin for this life and the life that is to come, through wrong notions of what are lawful spheres of enterprise, it is the duty of the church of God, and the ministers of religion, and the friends of all young men, to utter a plain, emphatic, unmistakable protest. These are the influences that drown men in destruction and perdition.

Again, a great many of our business men are tempted to overanxiety and care. You know that nearly all commercial businesses are overdone in this day. Smitten with the love of quick gain, our cities are crowded with men resolved to be rich at all hazards. They do not care how money comes, if it only comes. Our best merchants are thrown into competition with men of more means and less conscience, and if an opportunity of accumulation be neglected one hour, some one else picks it up. From January to December the struggle goes on. Night gives no quiet to limbs tossing in restlessness, nor to a brain that will not stop thinking. The dreams are harrowed by imaginary loss, and flushed with imaginary gains. Even the Sabbath can not dam back the tide of anxiety, for this wave of worldliness dashes clear over the churches, and leaves its foam on Bibles and prayer books. Men who are living on salaries, or by the cultivation of the soil can not understand the wear and tear of the body and mind to which our merchants are subjected, when they do not know but that their livelihood and their business honor are dependent upon the uncertainties of the next hour. This excitement of the brain, this corroding care of the heart, this strain of effort that exhausts the spirit, sends a great many of our best men, in middle life, into the grave. Their life dashed out against money safes. They go with their store on their backs. They trudge like camels, sweating, from Aleppo to Damascus. They make their life a crucifixion. Standing behind desks and counters, banished from the fresh air, weighed down by carking cares, they are so many suicides. Oh! I wish I could, to-day, rub out some of these lines of care; that I could lift some of the burdens from the heart; that I could give relaxation to some of these worn muscles. It is time for you to begin to take it a little easier. Do your best, and then trust God for the rest. Do not fret. God manages all the affairs of your life, and he manages them for the best. Consider the lilies—they always have robes. Behold the fowls of the air—they always have nests. Take a long breath. Bethink, betimes, that God did not make you for a pack-horse. Dig yourselves out from among the hogsheads and the shelves, and in the light of the holy Sabbath day resolve that you will give to the winds your fears, and your fretfulness, and your distresses. You brought nothing into the world, and it is very certain you can carry nothing out. Having food and raiment, be therewith content. The merchant came home from the store. There had been a great disaster there. He opened the front door and said, in the midst of his family circle: "I am ruined. Everything is gone. I am all ruined." His wife said: "I am left;" and the little child threw up its hands and said: "Papa, I am here." The aged grandmother, seated in the room, said: "Than you have all the promises of God besides, John." And he burst into tears, and said: "God forgive me, that I have been so ungrateful. I find I have a great many things left. God forgive me."

Again I remark that many of our business men are tempted to neglect their home duties. How often it is that the store and the home seem to clash; but there ought to be no collision. It is often that the father is the mere treasurer of the family, a sort of agent to see that they have dry goods and groceries. The work of family government he does not touch. Once or twice a year he calls the children up on a Sabbath afternoon, when he has a half hour he does not exactly know what to do with, and in that half hour he disciplines the children and chides them and corrects their faults, and gives them a great deal of good advice, and then wonders all the rest of the year that his children do not do better, when they have the wonderful advantage of that semi-annual castigation.

The family table, which ought to be the place for pleasant discussion and cheerfulness, often becomes the place of perilous expedition. If there be any blessing asked at all, it is cut off at both ends, and with the hand on the carving-knife. He counts on his fingers, making estimates in the interstices of the repast. The work done, the hat goes to the head, and he starts down the street, and before the family have arisen from the table he has bound up another bundle of goods, and says to the customer. "Anything more I can do for you to-day, sir?" A man has more responsibilities than those which are discharged by putting competent instructors over his children, and giving them a drawing master and a music-teacher. The physical culture of the child will not be attended to unless the father looks to it. He must sometimes lose his dignity. He must unlimber his joints. He must lead them out to their sports and games. The parent who can not forget the severe duties of life sometimes, to fly the kite, and trundle the hoop, and chase the ball and jump the rope with his children, ought never to have been tempted out of a crusty and unredeemable solitariness. If you want to keep your children away from places of sin you can only do it by making your home attractive. You may preach sermons, and advocate reforms, and denounce wickedness, and yet your children will be captivated by the glittering saloon of sin unless you can make your home a brighter place than any other place on earth to them. Oh! gather all charms into your house. If you can afford it, bring books, and pictures, and cheerful entertainments to the household. But, above all, teach those children, not by half an hour twice a year on the Sabbath day, but day after day: and every day teach them that religion is a great gladness; that it throws chains of gold about the neck; that it takes no spring from the foot, no blytheness from the heart, no sparkle from the eye, no ring from the laughter; but that "her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace." I sympathize with the work being done in many of our cities, by which beautiful rooms are set apart by our Young Men's Christian associations, and I pray God to prosper them in all things. But I tell you there is something back of that and before that. We need more happy, consecrated, cheerful, Christian homes everywhere.

Again I remark, that a great many of our business men are tempted to put the attainment of money above value of the soul. It is a grand thing to have plenty of money. The more you get of it, the better, if it come honestly and go usefully. For the lack of it, sickness dies without medicine, and hunger finds its coffin in the empty bread tray, and nakedness shivers for lack of clothes and fire. When I hear a man in canting tirade against money—a Christian man—as though it had no possible use on earth, and had no interest in it at all, I come almost to think that the Heaven that would be appropriate for him would be an everlasting poorhouse. While my friends, we do admit there is such a thing as the lawful use of money—a profitable use of money—let us recognize also the fact that money can not satisfy a man's soul, that it can not pay our fare across the Jordan of death, that it can not unlock the gate of Heaven. There are men in all occupations who seem to act as though they thought that a pack of bonds and mortgages could be traded off for a title to Heaven, and as though gold would be a lawful tender in that place where it is so common that they make pavements of it. Salvation by Christ is the only salvation. Treasures in Heaven are the only incorruptible treasures.

Have you ever ciphered out in the rule of loss and gain the sum: "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" However fine your apparel, the winds of death will flutter it like rags. Homespun and a threadbare coat have sometimes been the shadow of coming robes made white in the blood of the Lamb. The pearl of great price is worth more than any gem you can bring from the ocean, than Australian or Brazilian mines strung in one carcanet. Seek after God; find His righteousness, and all shall be well here; all shall be well hereafter.

Some of you remember, the shipwreck of the Central America. That noble steamer had, I think, about five hundred passengers aboard. Suddenly the storm came, and the surges trampled the decks and swung into the hatches, and there went up a hundred-voiced death shriek. The foam on the jaw of the wave. The pitching of the steamer as though it were leaping a mountain. The dismal flare of the signal rockets. The long cough of the steam pipes. The hiss of extinguished furnaces. The walking of God on the wave! The steamer went not down without a struggle. As the passengers stationed themselves in rows to bale out the vessel, hark to the thump of the buckets, as the men unused to toil, with blistered hands and strained muscles, tug for their lives. There is a sail seen against the sky. The flash of the distress gun is noticed, its voice heard not, for it is choked in the louder booming of the sea. A few passengers escaped; but the steamer gave one great lurch and was gone! So there are some men who sail on prosperously in life. All's well; all's well. But at last some financial disaster comes; a cyclone. Down they go! the bottom of the commercial sea is strewn with shattered hulks. But because your property goes do not let your soul go. Though all else perish, save that; for I have to tell you of a more stupendous shipwreck than that which I just mentioned. God launched the world six thousand years ago. It has been going on under freight of mountains and immortals; but one day it will stagger at the cry of fire. The timbers of rock will burn, the mountains flame like masts, and the clouds like sails in the judgment hurricane. Then God shall take the passengers off the deck, and from the berths those who have long been asleep in Jesus, and He will set them far beyond the reach of storm and peril. But how many shall go down will never be known, until it shall be announced one day in Heaven; the shipwreck of a world! So many millions saved! So many millions drowned! Oh! my dear hearers, whatever you lose, though your houses go, though your lands go, though all your earthly possessions perish, may God Almighty, through the blood of the everlasting covenant, save all your souls.

Honey-Bee Industry.

We often speak of the wonderful and admirable industry of the honey-bee without thinking of the amount of labor which that industry really represents. Careful experiments have shown that a red clover blossom contains on an average less than one-eighth of a grain of sugar. There being seven thousand grains in a pound the bee that makes a pound of honey must obtain its material from no less than fifty-six thousand clover-heads. But this is not the whole story. In order to get the nectar the bee is compelled to insert its proboscis separately into each floret or flower-tube, composing the head of clover, and there are about sixty florets in every head. The insect must therefore, perform this operation sixty times fifty-six thousand, or three million three hundred and sixty thousand times, in order to obtain a pound of nectar!—Youth's Companion.

Tramp Restaurants Abroad.

Edinburgh can almost be reckoned as one of the best mooching-towns in Great Britain, and if I were a beggar casting about for a life residence, I think I should select this beautiful city, and that from my own personal experience. There is something deliciously credulous in the true citizen, and the university makes it a specially good place for clothes. Our first meal in the town we found at a "refuge" in High street. We paid a penny apiece for a quart of good thick soup and half a loaf of bread. It was the largest quantity of food I have ever had for so little money; but it should be remembered that it was a charity. Cheap-restaurant living, in both Scotland and England, is more of a theory than a reality. For two pence I have had a dinner at a Herberge in Germany that I could not get in Great Britain for five; and for ten cents I have had table d'hote with four courses in Chicago that I could not get in London for a shilling.—Josiah Flynt, in Century.

A Bad Case of Sunburn.

A little girl, five years old, who has just been down at Kennebunkport on a visit, returned nicely browned by the sun and wind. This little girl has a firm friend to whom she is greatly devoted, and a coal-black woman named Martha, long a faithful servitor in the family of a neighbor. She went to see Martha after her return, and called Martha's attention proudly to her tan. "Yes, I see, honey," said Martha. "You're gettin' pretty black. If you keep on, pretty soon you gwine to git as black as me." The little girl looked at her with wide-open eyes. "Marfa," said she, "you must have tanned awful fast when you was a little girl!"—Boston Transcript.

The Suicide Month.

It would almost seem as if there was something in the theory of Paille, the French philosopher, that June is the month of suicides, that is, judging from the number of people who are daily reported as having killed themselves. Paille's theory is that in the nature of every human being there lies dormant a germ which impels strongly toward death self-inflicted; that in some people it is small and weak, and in others strong and active, and that in all of the human family it reaches its greatest development between June 1 and June 20. Whether the theory be true or false, the undoubted fact remains that last June witnessed an epidemic of suicides and crimes as unaccountable as it is saddening.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Silks for Shirt Waists.

Corded wash silks are very effective for shirt-waists. Two white cords quite close together are woven to form stripes on grounds of rose, blue, mauve, or pink that are slightly shot with white. Tailors make this silk up precisely as Madras, and other cotton shirt-waists are made, with soft full front and yoke back, and complete them with a collar and cuffs of white Irish linen. White piques dotted with colored silks make some of the most refined dresses of the summer. They have a jacket and skirt, and are worn with a blouse front of chiffon or mull the color of the dots with yellow lace.—Harper's Bazar.

They Defy Fashion.

Modistes say that the number of women who refuse to wear the heavy lined and stiffened skirts which are still the prevailing fashion constantly increasing. Physicians complain and criticise bitterly the practice of hanging such a weight on the hips; women who do it and then suffer from backache and indigestion are told with scant courtesy that the remedy and the evil are alike in their hands. Skirts are now often made without lining, the stiff skirt being worn beneath and suspended from the shoulders by straps or the skeleton waist form.—Chicago Tribune.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

HIS WIFE AWAITED HIM.

A Scene Which Was Better Than a Temperance Lecture.

A drunken man is an object of terror to most women, and I don't wonder at it, says a woman writer in the New York Recorder.

My lot has never been cast in the vicinity of one, and I am very glad of it, for I don't think my stock of patience could hold out very long.

One of the wretched creatures was occupying a seat—in fact, several seats—in an "L" train the other day near mine, and every time he yawned or stretched out his feet or hands I made myself as small as I could, for he was all over the place.

He fell asleep at last, and his hat went into the aisle.

The guard picked it up, rammed it on the slumberer's head, and then shook him so hard that I expected to see his teeth drop out.

But there was no response.

Then the guard gave the poor wretch several sharp slaps in the face, at which I protested.

AROUSING THE DRUNKEN PASSENGER.

"I gotter wake him up, ain't I?" demanded the official, surlily, "an' I dunno where he gets off."

So the shaking and slapping were renewed until the sleeping one arose in awful wrath, squared off at his tormentor and gave vent to a string of profanity that was awful to hear.

"What d'ye think you're a doin' ?" he screamed.

"Say, you stop swearin' an' tell us where you get off," replied the official.

"I get off at Chatham square, and me wife's waitin' for me there. If you wanter fight, come outside."

But the guard thought better of it, and the inebriate resumed his seat, leering and muttering.

At Chatham square he had to be assisted out of the car, striking wildly right and left and getting blows in return.

On the platform stood a white-faced, poorly-dressed woman, scanning each car eagerly.

As she saw the drunkard her pale cheeks became crimson. She rushed to him, took him by the arm and guided him, swearing and gesticulating, to the stairway, with an expression on her face that I shall never forget.

Talk about your temperance lectures.

ASTONISHING IGNORANCE.

The Public Generally Little Understands the True Nature and Effects of Alcohol on the Human System.

It is a rather curious fact that in this enlightened age, when the arts, sciences and general literature are receiving so much attention, and people are so actively alive to the various phases of advanced civilization, that there should be so much doubt and diversity of opinion about the nature and effects of so common an article as alcohol. The truth is, that, notwithstanding no other article or product has had such universal, every-day consumption in all the various forms of alcoholic drink, and notwithstanding its use has been tolerated for centuries, its true nature and its ultimate effects on the human system are but little understood by the public generally.

But when we come to consider to what an awful condition the human mind and body are brought by the use of this poison, the misery, the heart-rending and horrible scenes of violence that are instigated by this poison of alcohol, we are struck dumb with wonder and are compeled in shame to ask why this vile concoction of decayed vegetable poison should have any toleration in a civilized community, much less be cherished as a beverage for sensible, intelligent men and women.

But there is a tendency in the human system, which, when encouraged, craves more stimulant than that obtained from ordinary food, and this unnatural excitement or exhilaration being gained through the use of alcohol, its use has become a terrible curse to our whole civilization, so formidable as to make all other evils or causes of a degraded condition of society of little importance when compared to it.

Alcohol is so insidious and so deadly in its character that there is no other article or material in nature that is so well calculated to produce disease, and consequent crime and misery. Its acrid, poisonous nature is also attested by the most eminent scientists as the most virulent poison. One half ounce of pure alcohol taken into the system will paralyze the nerve centers and kill just as surely and as quickly as a stroke of lightning; and the same poison when taken in the form of whisky, beer, wine, brandy, or other alcoholic beverage, is so antagonistic to the vitality of the system that its effects can not be entirely eliminated even by total abstinence, but will remain in the system, more or less, making it less able to resist attacks of rheumatism, diphtheria, pneumonia, or other dangerous diseases.

But the ruinous results from the use of these poisonous beverages are most prominent in the riotous outrages which are so common in the slums of all our large cities, and in the degradation and misery that are brought into many of our otherwise happy homes all over the land.

Pitiable distress and loss of character, and an awful drain on the resources of labor, are among the many shocking consequences that are always sure to follow the use of alcoholic beverages; and these consequences are so widespread as to make it quite impossible to form an adequate idea of their magnitude or atrocity.—The late W. Jennings Demorest, in Demorest's Magazine.

A LIVE TOPIC.

The Drink Problem Demanding Increased Attention in France.

In France, as in every other country, the drink curse is demanding the increased attention of the thoughtful. A noticeable feature of the French press is the discussion of temperance and allied questions. The Cosmos, perhaps the ablest scientific journal in France, says: "The question of alcoholism is still the order of the day." To show the evil results of the liquor traffic in one phase alone, it says: "In the insane asylum the intellectual decadence of sixteen per cent. of the inmates is attributable to drunkenness; the number several years ago was but eleven per cent." Dr. Legrain, head physician at the Ville-Evrard asylum, in an address before the congress of the French Public Morality league, recently held in Lyons, spoke strongly on what he called collective alcoholism; that is, the action of intemperance on all social and political life. As proving that he referred to the fact that in public houses (saloons), public meetings were held, and alcohol seemed to be a necessary adjunct of all discussion. It was the publican (saloon-keeper), who played an inauspicious part in elections, and thus interfered with the duty of French citizens. His influence was also found in the strikes which occurred, and thus drink held in check not only individuals, but also the government. The same is true in America. M. H. de Rershaut, who spoke for the press, said that "it (alcohol) is in a fair way of brutalizing the French race, and will finish by annihilating it if measures of public safety be not taken against it." The same is true of America, and the remedy it prescribes for France is the only remedy for America—to kill it, to forbid its manufacture and traffic.—National Temperance Advocate.

AFFECTED BY TOBACCO.

Distressing Condition of Children Employed in Cigar Factories.

Reclaiming children from a slow death by nicotine poisoning is a work which Mrs. Florence Keeley, the Illinois state factory inspector, has undertaken. She has discovered that over one thousand boys and girls are employed in cigar factories and tobacco packing establishments in Chicago. Without exception, where the child has worked in the factory for any length of time, his physical condition has been found most lamentable. The tobacco has affected his eyes; the skin is yellow, almost green, from the effect of the nicotine, and there are disorders which medical examination has shown to prevail in eight cases out of every ten.

"The rooms in which they work," said Mrs. Keeley, "are almost stifling with the strong smell of tobacco. Girls who strip the stems from the leaf bend over their work with their faces close to the tobacco. In long rows at tables, divided into scores of compartments, sit girls who are rolling cigars. Some are employed in packing the goods. Most of those who have been employed in factories for two months or over have sore eyes. This is explained by the fact that when the children are tired and their eyes are weary, they habitually rub them with their hands stained with the nicotine, which causes irritation. For the most part the children are weak and puny. There is a noticeable depression of energy. The constant inhalation of tobacco causes dyspepsia, the action of the heart is affected, and the general physical condition of the tobacco-working children is far below the average."—Reformatory Record.

The Saloon a Parasite.

The saloon is nothing more nor less than a parasite on society. It should be classed with the bed bug. Now, I have nothing against the bed bug, only I don't like the way he gets his living. They get their living in the same way. Both are blood-suckers. The only difference, as I see it, is in favor of the bed bug; for one bed bug will never suck blood from another bed bug. But the saloon-keeper thrieves off of the blood of his fellow-men. I love the saloon-keepers, for Jesus' sake. I hate the saloon business, because it ruins the men who engage in it and the men who patronize it.—Chas. W. McCrossen, in Chicago Lever.

BITS AND BREVITIES.

A BLOW at the saloon always hits the devil square in the face.—Ram's Horn.

OF the 317 students in the British Congregational theological schools, 304 are total abstainers.

THE amount of New England rum sent from the port of Boston to Africa has decreased in two years from 1,025,226 gallons to 561,265.

OVER thirty thousand railroad men in this country are wearing a little button upon the lapels to their coats bearing the letters "R. T. A.," which means Railroad Temperance association.

NORTH DAKOTA stands in the very forefront of the movement against the saloons. The law is well enforced in most parts of the state, and is being better enforced as the months go by.

WHY do not the liquor men hold public meetings with speakers to point out the beauty, purity and righteousness of their business of making drunkards and destroying homes?—Norfolk (Va.) Daily Pilot.

FINLAND has demonstrated that spirits are not necessary in cold countries, having become practically a abstinence country. This change has been effected under local option and woman suffrage.

RAILROAD ECHOES.

THE auditor of the state of Colorado has announced that hereafter he will not allow mileage to legislators and public officers who travel upon railroad passes. His action is based on a recent decision of the state supreme court.

AUSTIN CORBIN is extending his railroad to the Montauk end of Long island. The deeds to 5,000 or more acres of land about Fort Pond bay have been recorded in the office of the Suffolk county clerk in Mr. Corbin's name.

CONDUCTORS of the fast mail trains east and west over the Panhandle lines are required to go through every mail car and see that only bona fide mail clerks are on board. The regular mail clerks carry permits similar to a pass.

THE charge for carrying wheat from Chicago to New York by rail in 1864 was 60 cents per bushel; in 1874 it was reduced to 26½ cents; in 1894 it was only 13.2 cents—one-half of the rate 20 years ago, and a little over one-fifth of the charge 30 years ago.

THE Michigan Central has abandoned the practice of testing for color blindness the train employes and yard men with several skeins of worsted of different colors, and only the regulation flags and lights are used. The tests are made both day and night, and the distances are half-mile and one mile.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

THE waters of North America are stocked with 1,800 different varieties of fish.

THE color of snuff depends on the extent to which fermentation has been allowed to go.

THE huge guns of modern navies can be fired only seventy-five times, when they become worn out.

THE goat is provided with a regular set of lancets and a cupping glass, from which the air may be withdrawn.

THE largest desert is Sahara, the greatest length of which is 3,100 miles, by a greatest width of 600 miles.

A SPOON in a glass filled with hot water prevents the breaking of the glass, because the metal rapidly absorbs a large part of the heat.

A MANUSCRIPT unknown cantata by Rossini has been found in the Rossini museum at Pesaro, and a highly successful performance of the work was given in the city.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

FEED MY SHEEP.

That was a narrow street
Where trod Thy blessed feet;
And that a noisy throng
That followed Thee along;
And many a one was such
We scarce would begin to touch—
But Thou wast pressed upon by the unfolded sheep.
And very close to them Thy place didst keep.
And as it thus
Thou sayest to us:
"O, if ye love Me, feed My sheep!"

That was a toilsome way,
And Thou didst, by the well,
Of living water tell.
And kindly speak to one
As if that one alone,
The straying one, of all the world had need most deep.
And Thou no thoughts but to reclaim Thy sheep.
And is it thus
Thou sayest to us:
"O, if you love Me, feed My sheep!"

That was a loveless word
Which, by strange spirit stirred,
Forbade the children grace
To see Thy shining face—
But Thou didst call them near,
And smile away the fear:
And one such little one the symbol seemed to Thee
Of Thy great heavenly kingdom yet to be!
And is it thus
Thou sayest to us:
"O, feed My lambs, if ye love Me!"

That was a green hillside,
By Galilee's soft tide:
And sweet the garden's shade
By ancient olives made,
We often follow there
Thy words of life to share—
But O, the multitude of Thine untended sheep!
Speaks there a voice within our spirit's deep—
Thy voice to us,
And it speaks thus:
"O, if you love Me, feed My sheep!"
—Mrs. Merrill E. Gates, in Advance.

THE USING OF TIME.

Character Shown in a Realization of Its Importance and Its Proper Disposition.

Character begins with a choosing between higher and lower things, but as it grows, and we have made certain of our choice of the higher, there is a new and more refined test in our choosing between richer and poorer. One of the signs of growth in character is the discovery that we now treat as essentials things that once seemed to be entirely optional, and things that formerly never occurred to us as a matter of conscience now touch us with the sense of shame that only downright sins used to bring.

One of these things which begin by appearing optional and end by being imperative, is our use of time. This becomes a matter of conscience and character as surely as one realizes that God has a work for a man to do in the world; and we can not doubt for a moment that many a character has been as thoroughly laid waste by the failure to use time aright as by coarser and more flagrant sins. There are men who have been willing to do the will of God, who have failed to find the largeness of that will for them because it has never been discovered to them that the use of time had much to do with it. One of the causes of this is undoubtedly the fact that we seldom get a long, clear stretch of time in which we may work uninterruptedly, and so we think that it is not worth while to attempt any large undertaking until we shall be freed from the pressure and bustle of common affairs. If in the midst of such there comes a small release we think that it is too small to make it worth our while to enter upon any ambitious task, and we postpone the endeavor until we shall happen upon some freer and more favored hour. When that comes we are quite likely to feel that we are not in the mood for it, and dare not attempt the hoped-for work until we shall feel just right for it.

Men naturally wish their work to be led up to gracefully, and to go on to the next by equally graceful gradations, but instead we are presented with a great mixture of raw material in the shape of all kinds of moods and days and leisure moments; and it is out of such that all great human fabrics have been woven. So a man comes to realize that he is fast getting to be a mere gazer, and to see with some chagrin that men who have even less time than himself are accomplishing more of the very sort that he would do. The greatness of Jesus appeared quite as much in the odd moments, and what came forth out of them, as in the stately official acts of His life, and He was never waiting for a favored hour, but made every hour draw favor. With many a man who has in him the power of some high accomplishment the habitual doubt of the usefulness of such time as is given him has become so deeply seated in him that he is palsied for the carrying out of his ambitions, and for such the help of God is as essential as in overcoming any other sin. We have to pray for faith in the present hour. Our conversions and salvations are endless, and God become necessary on every side of our life.

There are men who give us a sense of thrift in the matter of time which we envy—men who know when it is the most friendly thing to do to deny themselves to their friends. There is also a richness and point to the leisure of busy men which the idler's hours never have, and, in addition, we often find that those who have the most to do often have the most time to spare. It is an old discovery that those who have the most to do are those who do the most. Emerson often regretted that he did not have "a stated task;" and those who are in positions where they have to map out their own work, are in positions of greater temptation, as well as greater liberty, than are those who have their tasks set and defined for them. If we are in positions where we control our own time, we are in positions where our character may become larger, but we need God's help continually to make us large enough for them. One is impelled and urged by work that appears to have issued from some sort of "prayer and fasting;" and we feel, on the other hand, a flabbiness about the work of those who never feel that quite the right hour has come to them. We need some astringing power that shall draw our loose moments together, and give them directness and purpose.

When at last a man is won upon by the greatness of God's purpose for him, and His purpose is great for every man, he feels as sensitive to this imputation that he is not moral in his use of time, as to any lesser imputation. God draws him apart from his looking at the accomplishment of other men, and makes him see that their task or their ease may have nothing to do with him, and that every man's discipline is somewhat different from that of other men. And when one feels the force of this criticism, and what it means for character, he will find that in this, as in all things that make character, he needs the help of God, and will add one more to the experiences by which we realize that God is in every part of our life, and that His salvation is salvation "to the uttermost part of us," and that we need His help in saving and possessing our days.—S. S. Times.

LITTLE sticks kindle a fire, but great ones put it out.

HE who is cracked by superstition can never find peace of mind.—Cicero.

TRUE MANLINESS.

What Sometimes Passes as Such Among Young Men Is Only Effeminacy and Braggadocio.

It is a common mistake of the young to regard as manliness a mere precocity in vice. Young men are made popular idols and favorites because they are thought to be "such fine, manly fellows," when really the mark upon their forehead is unbridled license—selfish indulgence in amusements, and the giving up on all occasions their duty for pleasure. But even heathen moralists describe this, not as manliness, but as effeminacy.

Again, youths are made popular idols and heroes because of their spirit of self-assertion—their assumption of an attitude of defiance of all legitimate authority, and the adoption of a sort of insolent way of saying: "I am as good as you." That, again, heathen moralists call not manliness, but braggadocio.

True manliness consists of self-respect and resistance. The word "resist" was, in the opinion of the late Dean Stanley, the backbone of the world. Young men should try to resist that insolent thing which sometimes calls itself "public opinion," and which repeatedly in history has sanctioned the most atrocious crimes, as in the last century it sanctioned slavery, and as within the limits of living memory it has sanctioned suicide and murder in duelling. A true man does not always swim with the tide, but will strike out bravely against it. He will not always be an opportunist, trimming his sails to catch every passing breeze of popularity. In the school, in the university, in the regiment, in the shop, in the office, they see all the difference between the one who is manly and resists, and the one who is cowardly and yields. The unmanly person is a reflection and not a reality, an echo and not a voice. Young men must resist their evil passions and resist difficulties, striding through them as a man strides through the gossamer threads which hang upon the grass on a summer morn.

Courage is absolutely necessary—not merely physical courage, which is exceedingly common among Englishmen, for few of them are cowards—but moral courage, a certain violence of truthfulness, and a certain impetuosity of honor. True manliness necessitates, too, self-mastery, which involves self-sacrifice. It requires God's own gold to make a true man, and if young men would be true men they must live, not for the indulgence of self, but, as Christ lived, for the sacrifice of self. They must remember that all the inspiration which comes to our humanity at all comes from the great tragedies of human life.—Archdeacon Farrar, Dean of Canterbury.

Influence of Conduct on Views of Right.

A man can see strong reasons for approving what he wants to approve; but it is not easy for him to condemn utterly what is against his desires. When a man begins to argue for a lower standard in ethics than he used to hold up, it is fair to suspect him of having already lowered the standard of morals in his personal life. While a man is pure and truthful and honest, he sees the beauty of purity, truthfulness and honesty, and there is no doubt in his mind as to what is the correct standard in these matters; but when he has begun to lower his practice he naturally inclines to lower his theories. Men love darkness rather than light, when their works are evil.—S. S. Times.

Selfishness and Happiness.

Selfish people never are and never can be really happy. God never intended that we should live either by or for ourselves. The man who tries to do this, builds his life upon another plan than that which God ordained for us, and for that reason must always fail to attain true happiness.—United Presbyterian.

Where Is Your Place?

There are no more men in the world than there are places for them. But there are forty men who want a place on a millionaire's yacht to one who is willing to accept a place on a life-boat.—Young Men's Era.

RAM'S HORN NOTES.

—Beauty in the heart writes its name on the face.

—God has never tried to make a man who could please everybody.

—It is better to be a mustard seed than a mountain of dead rock.

—It is a long step toward Heaven to be born in a home where the Bible is loved.

—It was not those who lived the nearest to the temple who were the first to follow Christ.

—Strike at the briar-covered stronghold of any sin, and you will hear a hissing under it.

—It is hard to convince a pessimist that there are any che snuts that do not have worms in them.

—The man who spends six nights out of the week away from home, blames his wife because she don't raise the boys right.

EUROPEAN ROYALTY.

A CORRESPONDENT writes that everyone who sees the princess of Wales is astonished at her youthful appearance. It is no hyperbole to say that she looks younger than ever—far younger than her own daughters.

PRINCE NASRULLA, the second son of the ameer of Afghanistan, now in London, is described as a morose young man, with a "pair of eyes suggestive of a frightened, ill-tempered horse about to kick and bolt."

THE duke of Anhalt, Germany, celebrated his birthday recently by establishing a decoration for workingmen. Every laborer in his dominions who has been twenty-five years in the employ of the same person or firm will receive a silver medal.

EX-EMPRESS EUGENE was in Paris not long since on her return to Farnborough. She drove through the Tuileries gardens, but no one recognized the pale-faced lady dressed in mourning as she drove by the site of what was once the royal abode where she entertained nearly every sovereign in Europe.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

THE edible dogs in China have blue tongues.

ABOUT ten persons commit suicide every day in Paris.

PINEAPPLES are sold in Madagascar at the rate of four for a cent.

PLUM pudding was almost unknown in England before the middle of the last century.

PETROLEUM has been used for some time in Germany as a means of preventing the formation of scale in boilers.

SIBERIAN peasants clean, stretch and dry the skin of the turbot for leather bags and as a substitute for glass window panes.

A STYLISH waist is made of taffeta in shepherd's plaid. The front is in blouse fashion, with plaits from the very narrow yoke. A long point of lace is sewed down each of these plaits to the bust. There is a lace collar and a standing ruching of the taffeta. The sleeves are very large, with taffeta ruffles below the elbows.

RHODE ISLAND has 1,372 soldier boys.

THE PUZZLER

No. 534.—Incomplete Verse.

Fill each blank with a word, so that the initials of the words will form an acrostic, which is described by the poem:

— with the dews and showers,
— skies that glow and gloom,
— comes forth the queen of flowers,
— summer's loveliest bloom.

— as dawn when clouds unfold,
— white as winter's dazzling drifts,
— smooth in cloth of gold,
— a fragrant censer lifts—
— of the summer gifts.

No. 535.—An Empire.

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        O o o o o
        O o o o o
  o o O o o o o
  o O o o o o o o
  o o O o o
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The vertical row of large circles represents the name of an island empire, always interesting, especially talked of at the present time. The upper row of five, the first emperor; he began the civilization of the people and established laws; for many centuries his posterity reigned on the throne he had founded, claiming to rule by divine right and inheritance. The second row, the name of the inhabitants of the northern island; they are stout, short and of hairy bodies. The third row, the name given by a celebrated traveler to a wonderful island, supposed by many to be this empire. The fourth, the sixteenth emperor of this kingdom, afterward worshiped as the god of war. The fifth, the ancient religion of this empire.

No. 536.—A Hollow Diamond.

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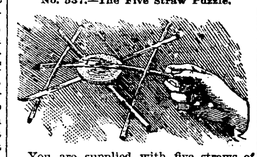
1. A climbing vine. 2. An affirmation. 3. "A noise," "a clamorous commotion." 4. A river in Asia.

No. 537.—The Five Straw Puzzle.



You are supplied with five straws of equal length—about 3½ inches—and a 10 cent piece, and you are required to lift the whole, holding only the tip of one of the straws. How is it to be managed?

Our illustration answers the question. A glance will show you the arrangement of the five little straws and the coin in their center, which is, as will be seen, as simple as possible—when you know it. The use of the coin is optional. It wedges all tight and prevents the straws slipping when once put together, but it is by no means indispensable. If you propound the problem to an uninitiated person, you will be surprised to see how long a time it will take him to find the solution.

No. 538.—Double Acrostic.

PRIMALS AND FINALS.
These two discloss an order new,
Lately of Science born,
Whose edicts, whether false or true,
Reach us each night and morn.

ACROSS.

1.
In forest dim, if one this sound should ear,
He might in terror fly or crouch in abject fear.

2.
He bids adieu to comforts, friends and home,
Through arctic snows or desert sands to roam.

3.
A poet of Italy is here
Whose name is music to the ear.

4.
A homely crop, though very good
And used by man and beast for food.

5.
Behold my fifth's a woman's name,
Which back and forth is spelled the same.

6.
Aloft on crags which join the skies,
This home may meet your searching eyes.

7.
What we all seek and pray that heaven may send,
Alas! we rarely find it till the end.

No. 539.—Letter Enigma.

Double R and single K,
O and A and H and J,
N and ever ready E,
With a little space for C,
Will name a lad who thought himself great
Just because of the plums which he ate.

No. 540.—Curtailments.

I.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1895.

USES OF WOOD PULP.

HOW THE FORESTS ARE BECOMING RAPIDLY DEPLETED.

A Vast Industry—How It Is Supplanting Other and More Common Materials. Light, Strong, Elastic, Tough and Durable—Process of Its Manufacture.

[Special Correspondence.]

ARLINGTON, Vt., July 8.—One has need to visit these mountain or woodland districts and to come in contact with practical woodsmen to realize in even an approximate degree how vast an interest is that of making wood pulp and how completely the product is supplanting other and more familiar ones.

The simple statement, made on undoubted authority, that the daily supply of one New York paper requires ten acres of available spruce lumber, or the yearly consumption 3,500 acres, is in itself sufficient to startle the average reader and to account for much of the forest talk that is heard on all sides. In the United States there are upward of 20,000 periodicals, and their combined consumption is something enormous. When one reflects that these figures, big as they are, represent only the newspaper demand, can he wonder at the apprehension felt lest in time we have no forests?

The average householder is familiar with wood fiber in a hundred convenient forms, and the term instantly suggests to him lightweight utensils, convenient boxes and the like. To learn that the same product is utilized for sails, for boats, for shoes, stockings, bicycle tires, bricks and rake teeth is to sustain a surprise that is almost a shock. Yet all these objects and more are already on the market, and daily experiments are constantly bringing to light future possibilities and adding to the list.

Cloth From Wood Pulp.

England, Germany and France all are ahead of us in manufactures and have applied the pulp to more uses than we have, but one has only to indulge in an hour's chat with a clever woodsman to discover that our vast forests are fast melting away. Just at this spot there is no factory, but I am told local interest has been aroused and there is to be one built close by. All around us, however, are the hills with their spruce growth, and the actual manufacture is now going on not many miles away. A piece of the crude damp paper just out of the press was put into my hands only a few days ago, and it is indeed difficult to realize that this curious fibrous substance, exhaling a decided odor of the woods, can, in a slightly different form, be made into a cloth so closely resembling cotton as to pass for such to inexperienced eyes. To be sure, the manufacture of cloth from wood pulp is as yet in its infancy, but a recognized organ of the wood industry tells us that samples have come from Leeds, England, and that the fabric is certain to be put upon the market before long, and that at prices which are astonishingly cheap. The wood is put through some chemical process which reduces it to soft white pulp, which in turn is put through perforated plates, the resulting threads being dried by a steaming process and being so turned out in perfect condition for the weaver's hand. When woven, it is found susceptible of taking any dye and requires only to be perfected in strength to become a formidable rival to cotton cloth.

In Germany good, durable stockings are already made, and shoes are being experimented with so successfully that it is not improbable we may yet be clothed entire with products made wholly from the wood pulp.

Bricks are being made from it already, or rather substitutes for bricks, and one Englishman of a pioneering frame of mind is said to have constructed his entire house, both within and without, from the pulp in its various forms.

Horses are already shod with the heavy substantial paper, so called, and it is claimed that the new shoes have many advantages over the old. They are assuredly lighter, which fact the horse must consider a great gain, and they have the great advantage of securing a better footing on slippery roads.

Durable Window Panes.

Sails made from it are airtight, are elastic, are durable and do not easily tear. With such a list of virtues, can they fail to make their place? The pulp yields to pressure and returns to its normal state after the manner of rubber, while at the same time it is much lighter than the latter substance, so that sails made from it get all the advantage of the elasticity with none of the disadvantage of weight. Gun turrets, by means of this same quality of elasticity, have been vastly improved when made of pulp, and as if to add still another terror to modern warfare the pulp renders the sharpshooter approximately if not entirely safe. His cage, so to speak, is bound and braced with steel, but the pulp makes the entire surface and receives such shots as are aimed at the expert within. It is soft and yielding, yet firm. It receives the bullet, which imbeds itself and does no harm.

Stones hurled against window panes made of it do no harm. Wherever the translucent pulp product is used light flows in abundantly, and there is no need of protecting iron bars. To be sure, those within cannot see the outer world, for as yet the material has not been made transparent, but that slight disadvantage is more than compensated for by the abundance of soft, pleasant light and its freedom from liability to break.

The process of making is complicated. Various chemicals are required, and the material undergoes many changes before it becomes a substitute for glass, but as none of the materials used is costly this last product of the spruce retains the cheapness that makes all of the pulp productions of such vast service to mankind. The stock can be sawed to any size and shape, and each pane can either be nailed in place or set in with putty or glue. As it is extremely light in weight the framework does not require to be so heavy, in addition to which advantage the cost of freightage is greatly reduced.

Use of the Refuse.

But of all the discoveries which have led to the exaltation of the spruce the recent ones as to the utilization of waste appeal most keenly to the economic mind. Heretofore, and indeed at the present time, 75 per cent of the entire field is left as waste in the slab pile and the sawdust heap.

The latest scientific investigations go to show that from this enormous proportion marketable materials can be produced. One of the leading French engineers has just made a discovery by which the whole of the wood can be converted into gas.

Vast quantities of starch are also contained in this 75 per cent of waste, and it is said that once the experiments for freeing it are complete that industry alone should be worth nearly if not quite as much as the pulp.

To the layman it seems that before long the tree can be made to supply all human needs, except that of food, and in spite of the local feeling of assurance that our forests can be trusted to reproduce themselves the looker on can but wonder how long the supply will equal the demand and marvel that more care is not taken to preserve a growth of such importance and such increasing value.

At present the one use to which the spruce pulp is put which in any way counterbalances the immense demand upon forest land is the making of telegraph poles. They are rapidly supplanting the tall trees that hitherto have been deemed essential and so in some degree compensate for the general devastation of spruce land. The poles of paper have many merits. They are light in weight, they can be molded any height, and, as they are hollow wires, can be covered with ease, in addition to all of which they are far more durable than the natural wood.

CLARE BUNCE.

JULIAN RALPH.

Ups and Downs In the Life of a Well Known Journalist.

[Special Correspondence.]

ASBURY PARK, July 8.—Julian Ralph, whose articles of travel and more infrequent sketches of New York life are attracting much attention in the magazines of late, is a native of Red Bank, a small town not many miles from here. His summer home is there also, for, in spite of his familiarity with many parts of the world, he likes that part of New Jersey that is near the shore much better than any other section of the world's crust.

Ralph's family was in some way connected with railroading, despite the fact that Ralph himself, when traveling or at work as a journalist, looks more like a dressed up farmer than like anything else. This is not to his discredit, of course, for very many successful men are rather careless about attiring themselves in the heights of fashion or seeing to it that their clothing fits well. Yet it was a little amusing recently to those who have seen Ralph or his full length photographs to read his criticisms upon the fit of the clothes worn by the German emperor.

Ralph found out while yet he was a boy that the only way for him to be happy would be to go into the production of "copy." Therefore, when still quite young, he went to New York, where he got employment on The Sun as a reporter. He did good, honest work even then, but failed to score any great hit, and after awhile left Dana's paper to be city editor for The World, then under the management of William Henry Hurlbert. When Joseph Pulitzer bought the paper, possibly before, Ralph left it and returned to The Sun. His first notable work was done in a series of articles descriptive of the ice carnival at Montreal one winter. They were so thoroughly descriptive as to make his reputation as one who could almost make the reader see through the writer's eyes, and since that time he has been regarded by newspaper men as one of the best pen picturers living.

A little later he began to write for the syndicates, where he obtained "signature," and this made him known to the general public as well as to the profession. Then he went abroad, where his pen found plenty of things to describe in new and interesting though perfectly simple ways, and so his fame grew. At about the same time he began to find an occasional place for his work in the periodicals, and then, like so many other masters of the art of word painting, he became seized of the desire to be a publisher and established a weekly in New York under the title of Chatter. It was a success artistically, but as a business venture it failed utterly. I have always thought this came chiefly from poor printing and the cheap paper used, for he imitated many of the English papers in these matters, and poor "stock" and too rapid presswork will not go in the United States.

But to return to Ralph. Chatter died, and he went back to The Sun, remaining there until about six or eight months ago, when he left the field of journalism for that of periodical writing, the inducement being the offer of a big salary—how big is not a part of the public's knowledge—by one of the best known publishing houses in the land. This house set Ralph to traveling to and fro between the uttermost parts of the earth. China and Japan were included in his latest jaunt, but singularly enough he has never yet visited Maine or Texas, two of the most interesting states in his native land.

What is the secret of his success? He is enthusiastic. He looks at the things he has to write about with the eyes of a child, and thus discovers a lot of facts, interesting to every one, which writers without his enthusiasm and fresh eyes miss altogether. When you come to think of it, most successful men in every line owe their success to their enthusiasm, and most unsuccessful men are and always have been without that quality.

M. I. DEXTER.

A Safe Investment.

She was a dainty little thing and full of enthusiasm when she met her best friend on the street.

"Do you know, I've been down to a broker's office," she said. "I made up my mind that I'd make a little money in wheat. Papa hasn't talked of anything but wheat for a month, and everybody seems to be making such a lot of money in it that I thought I would try it too. I had just the loveliest time that you ever heard of."

"Did you lose the money?"

"Oh, dear, no! I didn't lose a cent, and I had $200 that I had taken from the bank too."

"Then how much did you make?"

"Well, you see, I don't just know I went down to the broker's with the money, and they talked such a lot about *margins* and *eighties* and *options* that I got all confused. Then I thought how bad I'd feel if I lost my $200 and how bad some one else would feel if I won all his money, so I was afraid to try it."

"You didn't make any investment, then?"

"Oh, yes, I did, but I didn't try wheat. Wheat's too uncertain, and I don't know enough about it, so finally I asked a real nice young man that I met in the broker's office what I'd better do. He said if I wanted anything any more than I wanted wheat I'd better let the wheat alone. Then I told him that I wanted a pug dog more than all the wheat there was in the world, and he said that the pug dog market was very firm, and that perhaps that was a safer investment than wheat, so I got the pug. And I've got some money left, too, and when I go home I'm going to ask papa to read me the market quotations on pugs at the close of the market today and tell me whether he is long or short on them."—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Wise Precaution.

Mrs. X.—Why, Otto, what are you doing there? You are actually burning all the love letters you sent me during the period of our courtship!

Mr. X.—I just took up the letters and was reading them through when it occurred to me that anybody who cared to dispute my will after my death would find it quite an easy matter to prove my insanity on the basis of these missives.—Tagliche Rundschau.

SKIN TIGHT SLEEVES.

THEY HAVE BEEN SEEN IN STYLISH PARIS.

They May Be a Precursor of a Change In This Country—They Already Begin to Droop—New Waists—A Curious Pair of Sleeves.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, July 8.—How to reconcile two facts has puzzled more than one person when those facts seem to oppose each other completely. I am thinking of the sleeves as we see them and as they have been seen in Paris. The leaders of the styles there have appeared at their races and at several other of the functions where the new styles are always shown first, and they have worn skin tight sleeves, with a tiny little

WAISTS FOR YOUNG LADIES.

flare at the wrists, and this filled in with fine lace. All the upper part of the sleeve fits as tight as a jersey. One lady remarked to another that she thought those new sleeves were positively indecent. So far the only indication of the change we have seen over here is that the sleeves do not stand up as high as they have done, but owing to the stiff and flat shoulder pieces and caps they are wider out than they were. The Louis XVI modes are coming in, they say, and that means tight upper and flowing under sleeves. For myself I shall be sorry to see the leg o' mutton sleeve depart, for it has been a boon in many ways. It makes a stout figure look slender by comparison, and the young and too slim girl manages to look a perfect figure by its deceptive aid.

There are numbers of ways of draping the gigot sleeve, one of the latest being the muskmelon, where it lies in ridges as if nature had arranged the slices. It all depends upon the way the plaits are laid in. The modus operandi cannot be explained, but the dressmaker can understand it by a reference to the pictures of the sleeves. There is one consolation—it will be easier to cut the sleeves down to the smaller dimensions than it has been to build them up.

Waists are very ornate, but once in awhile one stumbles across a neat and compact design that is immensely pleasing. One had a plain short basque finish with a V vest of thin silk. This was gathered to a sharp point, and on each side was a pretty ornament of passementerie, with steel beads. The gown was gray and black cheviot. On the shoulders and across the bust there was more of the steel passementerie and more over the coral pink vest. The sleeves to this were gigots, and the folds were laid in deep and in such a way as to show broken lines.

Other sleeves there are too numerous to mention, but I shall speak of two styles of sleeve in vogue for summer gowns. One has puffs with the fullness gathered up in places under funny little bows, with port rabbit ear ends. There was a gown of polka dotted lavender sicilienne, the skirt plain and the sleeves with these upper balloonlike puffs. The forearm part had a little frill of lace. The waist of the dress was simply gathered, but over the bust there was draped surplice fashion some very rich white lace. This was held together on the shoulder by two fancy rhinestone pins, and another held the center of the bow at the belt. The belt and bows were garnet colored. The lace extended below the belt several inches in a jabot. The whole gown was dainty and summery.

Another curious if not beautiful pair of sleeves were appendages of a tasteful summer gown. This was of rose colored taffeta striped with black. The skirt was plain and quite long in the back, though not even a demitrain. There was a pocket in a come-at-able place, and on the opening was a double shirring of maize silk muslin, with a row of wax pearls in the center. The waist was plain in the back, but down the front there were one double and two single rows of shirred muslin, the center one having a row of the beads. Between each of the shirrings was a band of moss green velvet ribbon ending in loops top and bottom. The sleeves were complex affairs. At the top were three rows of close shirring in a sort of shell form to stand out like caps. The rest was shirred lengthwise and puffed, and between each puff was a row of beads.

SUMMER TOILETS.

The forearms were of the taffeta and had frills of white chiffon, the under part hanging down twice as deep as the rest. It was a quaint and odd idea, but very becoming to any one.

OLIVE HARPER.

JOE CHAMBERLAIN, COMMONER.

Career of the Daring English Statesman Who Wrecked the Rosebery Cabinet.

The orchid in his buttonhole and the monocle in his eye are the two things about the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain that first attract an observer's notice. They suggest foppishness and effeminacy, but there is nothing effeminate about the statesmanship of Premier Salisbury's new secretary of

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.

state for the colonies. He was born in London in 1836, was educated at University college school and became a member of a firm of Birmingham wood screw makers. He made and inherited a great deal of money, and when he retired from business in 1874 his income was said to be fully $150,000 a year. His Radical views and his marked talent as a public speaker speedily gave him a great local reputation, and after occupying various offices in Birmingham he was twice elected mayor, in 1874, 1875 and 1876.

In the last named year he entered parliament, where he soon won recognition as one of the most virile politicians in English public life. When Gladstone became premier, in 1880, Chamberlain was nominated president of the board of trade, with a seat in the cabinet, and prepared and passed the bankruptcy act now in force. So great was his prestige that he was generally considered the most available man to succeed Gladstone as premier.

He was president of the local government board in Gladstone's cabinet of 1886, but when the premier's home rule policy was outlined Chamberlain, who is a pronounced Unionist, resigned because he could not agree with his chief's attitude toward Ireland. He at once withdrew from the Liberal party, has since trained with the conservatives and made the motion that brought the downfall of the Rosebery ministry. In August, 1887, he was appointed a commissioner for England to settle the fisheries dispute with the United States, and while in Washington met Miss Mary Endicott, daughter of Hon. William C. Endicott, President Cleveland's first secretary of war, and she became the English statesman's third wife in November, 1888.

Quite naturally Mr Chamberlain is not a great favorite in Ireland, but the English working classes idolize him because of his advocacy of the old age pension act and various socialistic ideas that he is endeavoring to chrystalize into laws. Mr. Chamberlain has two grown up children, one of whom is said to be older than his present wife.

A YOUNG COLLEGE PRESIDENT.

Dr. Whitman of Columbian University Has Had a Brief but Brilliant Career.

Rev. Dr. B. L. Whitman has only been out of college eight years, but he has already established a high reputation as an educator and public speaker and has just been called to fill the important post of president of Columbian university, at Washington. Dr. Whitman was born in Nova Scotia 32 years ago, was graduated from Worcester academy in 1883, and then entered Brown university, which he left in 1887 with the degree of A. B., and from which he received the degree of A. M. three years ago. In 1890 he was graduated from the Newton Theological institution, and the same year became pastor of the Free Street Baptist church, in

PRESIDENT WHITMAN.

Portland, Me. In 1892 he was elected president of Colby university, and his great work in building up that institution has proved a stepping stone to his new office in Washington.

Dr. Small had made a great record as the head of Colby university, and the people of Maine despaired of getting as good a man to succeed him. When young Whitman donned the presidential harness, he promptly proceeded to surprise them. The first thing he noticed was that the college, considering its importance, did not have the attendance that was its just due. He accordingly planned a sort of collegiate lecture tour and thoroughly covered the Pine Tree State, eloquently singing the praises of the college and pointing out the benefits that students derived. The result was a large increase in attendance, and in numerous other ways he increased the prosperity and efficiency of the university.

Dr. Whitman is a handsome man, of commanding physique, and is not only interested in athletics, but is himself an athlete. He is particularly fond of baseball, rowing and tennis. He has a rich, resonant voice, is an eloquent speaker and has a courtly and dignified manner. He takes the helm at Columbian university at a very promising time, for the trustees are raising a guarantee fund of $15,000 a year for five years, and the college seems about to enter upon a new era of prosperity. During the past year 999 students attended the institution.

THE WOMAN ON WHEELS.

In France there are far more female than male bicyclists.

Women cyclists are becoming very numerous in Portugal.

Two-thirds of the riders who still wear skirts on the wheel wear knickerbockers under them.

Chicago women, like those of Paris, seem to favor bloomers. Skirts are deemed an inexcusable nuisance.

The dealers who sell women's bicycle costumes declare that more suits are sold without skirts than with them.

An English woman cyclist advises her sisters of the wheel to partake of tea while on a lengthy ride. The tea, she says, is an excellent thirst quencher.

The fashionable habit makers are getting all the way from $85 or $40 to $150 for smart suits. They are made to fit as symmetrically as the ordinary tailor dress and are made of whipcord, cheviot or covert cloth.

One woman says: "I didn't believe in bloomers till my skirts caught between my chain and sprocket wheel and threw me off on a railroad crossing, but I do now. I didn't ride after that accident until I got bloomers."

The Question of the Hour.

To bloom or not to bloom, that is the question. Whether 'twere better to sail forth in "knickers" and brave the harsh criticisms of half the world or glide modestly before the public gaze in a costume of skirts that flirt with the wind and "dump" fair, tender riders by catching in the chain and hauling them out of their seats is something which the collective woman cyclist is not yet able to decide entire.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Variable.

A London paper tells a story to illustrate woman's tendency to change her mind. A young and well dressed woman entered Charing Cross telegraph office the other day and wrote out a dispatch to be sent to Manchester. She read it over, reflected a moment and then dropped it on the floor and wrote a second. This she also threw away, but was satisfied with the third and sent it off. The three telegrams read: First, "Never let me hear from you again!" Second, "Nonsense expects you to return." Third, "Come home, dears; all is forgiven!"

SECRET SOCIETIES

ODD FELLOWS.

Missouri's Beautiful Home at Liberty. Triple Link Notes.

The long cherished hope of the Odd Fellows of Missouri has been realized, and the splendid buildings recently dedicated at Liberty provide a luxurious home for indigent brothers and the widows and orphans of deceased members. The home is one mile south of Liberty, and the site is one of the most beautiful, rolling blue grass spots in Missouri. The Missouri river winds its way three miles to the south. The building has three stories and a basement, and a large pavilion adjoins on the south. There are 140 rooms, elegantly furnished. The home has steam heat, electric lights and waterworks. The furniture in the building originally cost $28,000, the silverware alone $10,000. Eighty thousand dollars were spent on the 12 acres of land and the building. The grand lodge, in buying it for a home, only had to pay $8,000, the balance of the purchase price, $25,000, being subscribed by citizens of Liberty.

ODD FELLOWS' HOME, LIBERTY.

The Odd Fellows of Waltham have purchased a lot in Mount Feake cemetery. The two lodges, the encampment and the Rebekah lodge joined in purchasing the lot.

Ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison is a member of Olive Branch lodge, Philadelphia.

It will be a long time before the order in general will recover from the depleted treasuries and injury inflicted by the expenditure of the thousands of dollars in the various preparations incident to the ill advised parade, which, after all, was prevented by the rain.—Philadelphia Press.

Deputy grand sire for Europe, Herman Block of Iowa, is now working in Holstein, Germany, in the interests of the order with marked success.

It is discretionary with a lodge whether it opens and closes with prayer.

Grand officers should not be admitted to a lodge without giving passwords and signs.

Special meetings of lodges can be held on Sunday for funeral purposes only.

UNITED WORKMEN.

New Officers Elected by the Supreme Lodge—Chips From the Workshop.

The supreme lodge at its twenty-third stated session in Chicago elected the following officers: Supreme master workman, J. G. Riggs, Kansas; supreme foreman, J. G. Tate, Nebraska; supreme overseer, W. S. Robson, Texas; supreme recorder, M. W. Sackett, Pennsylvania; supreme receiver, John J. Acker, New York. Bro. J. G. Riggs, the new head of the order, was promoted from supreme foreman and J. G. Tate from supreme overseer. Bro. Riggs is well known and much respected in the A. O. U. W. All the new officers were elected unanimously.

Lyon lodge has an exceptional record in the fact that since its organization, 14 years ago, it has only had one member withdrawn by card, and he soon reunited with the lodge.

The membership of the Massachusetts jurisdiction June 1 was 42,949.

There are 30,000 United Workmen in the state of New York.

Lewis L. Troy, past supreme master workman, is the Chicago division superintendent of the railway mail service.

Members in good standing May 1, 342,479.

Twenty dollars and eighty-six cents from each member represents the cost of $2,000 protection in the A. O. U. W. for the year 1894.

The grand recorder of Texas has issued a red letter circular announcing "no assessment for June."

Modern Woodmen.

The head camp has decided to increase the bond of the head clerk from $10,000 to $25,000. It was voted to appropriate $20,000 for a building for head offices at Rock Island.

It was decided by the head camp not to change the laws so as to make the head banker eligible to re-election.

The growth of the order during the first five months of this year is 370 new camps and 25,710 new members.

Camps cannot be instituted in Ohio and Indiana cities having a population of over 200,000.

Following is shown the estimated number of Woodmen in each of the several states on June 1, 1895: Illinois, 52,699; Michigan, 5,331; Nebraska, 10,262; Kansas, 17,044; Iowa, 15,379; Minnesota, 8,204; Wisconsin, 10,006; North Dakota, 1,097; South Dakota, 2,617; Missouri, 4,845.

A. and I. O. Knights of Malta.

The net increase in the order's members in the jurisdiction reporting directly to the supreme commandery is 1,097, making, with the estimated increase in the grand commanderies, something over 2,000.

The supreme commander's report shows the order to be in a flourishing condition.

Sept. 12 was adopted by the supreme commandery as Memorial day, on which the commanderies shall decorate the graves of the departed Knights, and June 24, St. John's day, will hereafter be observed as "Anniversary day," the commanderies of the Order of Malta being dedicated to St. John.

One of the changes made in the constitution is the introduction of the section by which commanderies in future may or may not have the beneficial feature, as the members choose. Hitherto all the commanderies have been beneficial.

Knights of Honor.

The Knights of Honor were organized in St. Louis in 1873 and is the oldest secret fraternal insurance order in the country.

The supreme lodge consists of 102 members, every state in the Union being represented. The headquarters of the order are at St. Louis.

There are over 12,000 members of the order in New York and Brooklyn.

MASONIC.

Open the Lodge Promptly on Time—Chips From the Quarries.

It will materially damage if it does not finally kill any Masonic lodge or chapter to commence half an hour or more after the time specified for opening. The hour having been announced, the master has no right to keep the brethren waiting for some laggard. The prompt will conclude that it is useless to waste their time in that way and will soon become careless. So the disease spreads until it is next to impossible to secure a quorum at a reasonable hour, the interest flags, and the lodge barely survives.—Keystone.

Membership of the Pennsylvania grand organization is 1,235, including 13 grand officers, 12 past grand commanders and [illegible] commanders.

The number of applicants to the New York city board of relief during the past year, as well as dealing with Scotland and England, [illegible] a close second with 28.

A conscientious adherence to the principles of Freemasonry never yet brought the blush of shame to any of its votaries. It is only the failure to practice out of the lodge what it teaches in it that causes regret and shame.

Rev. John Cheyne of Thornton, England, on his recent tour in this country through Canada and the United States was much surprised at the beautiful, well furnished lodgerooms in some of the small villages through which his travels took him.

In Illinois the Masonic home is not owned nor controlled by the grand lodge, and yet it well fulfills its mission.

In India there is a Masonic lodge named "Temperance and Benevolence." While it emphasizes two great virtues, it exemplifies all the others.

Wisconsin Masons recently laid the cornerstone of a temple in Milwaukee. It will be the first building in the state erected solely for Masonic uses.

The number of Master Masons in New York, according to Grand Secretary Ehler's report, is 88,575, an increase of 2,350 for the year.

There are 18 chapters and 934 Royal Arch Masons in Louisiana.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Membership of the Order According to Ages—Interesting Notes.

The exhibit of membership according to ages shows that there were, on Dec. 31, 1894, 6,148 members aged 21, 6,119 aged 37, while those aged 33, 35 and 36 were above 6,075 each, and there were over 5,000 members each at the age of 31, 32 and from 28 to 44 respectively. There are but 675 members aged 21 and 1,129 aged 22. On the other hand, there are 2,236 members aged 55, and from 1,000 to 2,000 each year on the descending scale to 60 years of age. Of those above 70 there are 203 at that age, 156 at 71, 110 at 72, 90 at 73, 56 at 74 and 7 at 75. This is the first year that any were registered at the last named age, and there are 44 more at the age of 74 than there were in 1893. Previous to this time there was none at that age.

From Jan. 1 to May 1 the increase has been 4,800, making the present membership over 161,000.

The per capita of the supreme collector for the year ending Feb. 28, 1895, was $20,580.15, and for the last year it was $82,059.52, which latter was a decrease of $2,351.68 over 1893.

The average assessed age of all our members remains practically the same as for several years past, being 34 years. The average amount of assessment has, however, declined from $1.71 in 1893 to $1.69 in 1894.

A matter of great satisfaction is the lowering of the death rate per 1,000 average membership from 9.11 in 1893 to 8.74 in 1894.

The best paid grand treasurers are New York, $500; New Jersey, $400; Massachusetts, $250; Pennsylvania and Georgia, $200; the others, $100 or less.

RED MEN.

New Jersey Reservation Prosperous. Around the Council Fire.

The report of Chief of Records Daniel M. Stevens of New Jersey shows 171 tribes in his reservation with a total membership of about 17,000. There are 25 councils of the D. of P. with an aggregate membership of 1,649. The tribes have in their wampum belts and invested about 265,000 fathoms and the councils about 11,660 fathoms.

It is expected that two tribal council fires will be kindled in Vermont this term.

The degree of Pocahontas now numbers in Pennsylvania reservation 4,461 members, an increase of 430 over last year. The number of Red Men in the state is 30,245, a decrease of 1,456 over last year.

The order in New York will show a net gain of about 1,000 members this great sun.

Sam Small, the revivalist, is a member of Woronoco tribe of Norfolk.

Knights of Pythias.

The location of the lodges outside the United States was as follows: Province of Ontario, 35; British Columbia, 17; maritime provinces, 13; Manitoba, 7; Hawaiian Island, 6; Province of Quebec, 2, and Mexico, 1.

Marlboro lodge of Marlboro will celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary this month.

Brigadier General Charles A. Lutton of New York is arranging for a state encampment of uniform rank, Knights of Pythias, to be held at Catskill July 24. Cash prizes will be offered for competitive drills as follows: First prize, $350; second, $200; third, $100, and, fourth, $75. To the division coming the longest distance $75 will be awarded. The cavalry prizes are $75 and $25.

Chosen Friends.

Cleveland council, No. 5, says it will be the largest council in the order by the time the supreme session meets in that city in September. At the rate they are working, initiating 25 members at a meeting, they will come near deserving the banner. Superintendent Killmer says the reason of their great success is because they have so many women members.

The order is disbursing benefits at the rate of $1,000,000 a year.

Independent Order of Foresters.

Nearly 5,000 applications were received in June.

During the year new courts have averaged about 35 per month.

The supreme court will meet at St. Martin's town hall, Trafalgar square, London, on the 1st of August.

The high court of Ontario will meet at London, Ont., on the 8th of October.

The Queer Chicago Man.

What a queer thing a Chicago man must be! The police of that town have arrested a woman for riding a bicycle while wearing a green satin jacket and old gold knickerbockers, charging her with "personating a man."—Wheel.

The Folding Bicycle.

A folding bicycle is the newest novelty in the steel steed line. By a simple and ingenious arrangement the connecting rods of the frame may be folded until the machine is reduced to the size of one wheel.—New York World.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO. Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

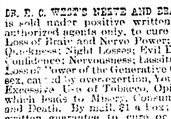
West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

The Redheaded Girl on Wheels.

The new version is this: Whenever you see a redheaded girl, you are almost certain to see a white man on a bicycle.—Wheel.



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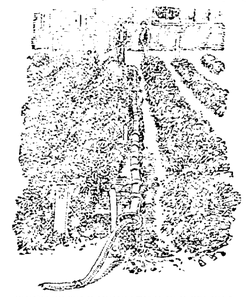
FARM AND GARDEN

NEW METHOD OF IRRIGATION.

A Simple Plan of Using Tile For Irrigating Small Areas.

Too much cannot be said about the importance of a constant water supply for growing plants. If we could only irrigate properly, the hot, constant sunshine of a drought would make the best possible growing season. Professor F. W. Rane of the West Virginia station tells through the columns of The Rural New Yorker a simple plan of using tile for irrigating small areas which is at least worth trying. He says:

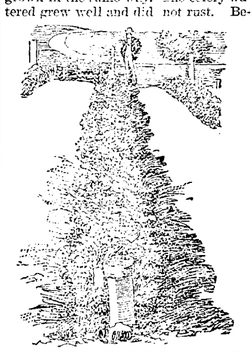
The whole plan is this: Place the tiles slightly in the surface of the ground or at any convenient depth. Give them a slight incline, this varying



SURFACE TILE IRRIGATION FOR CELERY.

according as you have pressure or not. In most cases the water is scarce, and the object is to get it to the roots of the plants with as little waste as possible. The plan followed at the station last year was to place common porous 2½ inch draintiles in a continuous row, end to end, on the surface of the soil, and vegetables were planted on either or both sides of the line. The tiles were a foot long, and by pouring in the water at one end of the line it was distributed at the joints throughout the length desired, when the opposite end was stopped up.

Take celery as an example crop for irrigation on uplands. We plant the celery as above stated, and while it is young we have simple surface irrigation; but as the crop grows, we bank it up, and finally have the tile covered, and thus have subirrigation. The tiles are cheap, and last indefinitely. When the celery is harvested, the tiles are dug out also, and piled up or used for subirrigation in the greenhouse beds. Potatoes and various other crops can be grown in the same way. The celery watered grew well and did not rust. Be-



TILE IRRIGATION FOR BANKED UP CELERY.

sides this we were able to water 20 times as much space in the same time as in the ordinary way with ditches. Besides saving time this plan delivers water where it is most needed, and we have reason to believe is fully as economical with water as with time.

Rows of celery watered in this manner were planted in a potato field, leaving every other space between the potato rows vacant, so that two rows of potatoes could be dug together when ripe. Besides watering the celery, the moisture reached the tops of the potato hills, as was plainly seen every morning by the dampness of the surface throughout the intervening space, thus showing that the watering was sufficient for at least 3 feet 3 inches on each side, or 6 feet 6 inches in all, the rows being 3 feet 3 inches apart. Where the rows were on a slight incline, we slipped a piece of tin between the joints, and held the water where it was needed; then, by pulling it out and inserting it farther down, another section could be treated. The sections can be made longer or shorter, according to the angle at which the ground inclines. This subject is receiving our attention this year, and we hope to be able to present it more fully at a future time, simply offering these suggestions now.

A Three Years' Rotation.

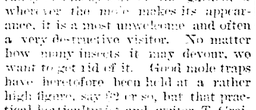
At a meeting of Wisconsin farmers a speaker described a three years rotation he practiced on a farm in Kalamazoo county, Mich. This is corn, planted on a clover sod, the crop cut in the fall, the land sown to wheat and to clover in the spring. This is cut one year; the land manured and plowed for corn again. Usually the manure is drawn to the fields as made and spread thinly. When the snow is deep or other reasons make it unadvisable to draw the manure at once, it is kept in a yard, the horse and cow manure being mixed together. It is preferred to apply the manure thinly over a considerable acreage rather than more thickly at longer intervals.

French farmers are said to be using more fertilizers than ever—with a gain chiefly in nitrate of soda, kainit and basic slag.

PESTS IN THE GARDEN.

That Intolerable Nuisance, the Mole—How to Circumvent Snails and Slugs.

While it is true that the mole lives mostly if not entirely on insect food, and that in theory he is the garden's friend by destroying great numbers of grubs and worms, gardeners commonly and justly regard this burrowing animal as a great pest and intolerable nuisance. On the lawn, in the hotbed, in the



"CROPPIE" MOLE TRAP.

sandy or mucky soil of the garden, or wherever the mole makes its appearance, it is a most unwelcome and often a very destructive visitor. No matter how many insects it may devour, we want to get rid of it. Good mole traps have heretofore been held at a rather high figure, say $2 or so, but that practical horticulturist and writer, T. Greiner, does not think it is necessary to buy a trap. In fact, he tells in a letter to American Cultivator how to make a very good one on the "figure 4" principle. He says:

This "figure 4" trap may be varied in size and form and perhaps in some minor features. The illustration shows a good way how to set and arrange it. The board or plank may be 3 or 4 feet long and 10 or 12 inches wide. Sharpened spikes are driven through the board in a row, on each side of where the trigger will rest on the ground over the mole run. The lower end of the plank is held in place by a pin driven into the ground through a hole in the plank. The other end is weighted with a stone, and little stakes driven in the ground on each side prevent the plank from going off to one side when falling. In setting the trap select any level spot over the mole run. Press the foot down on the ground where raised by the mole, and then place the trap so that the trigger will rest on the depressed spot, and the spikes, when the plank falls, will be pushed down across the mole run on each side of the trigger. Here you have a trap that any one with the least bit of mechanical ingenuity can make, and you will be pretty sure to catch the mole if you set the trap properly and persistently.

In some sections snails and slugs give considerable trouble. The foliage of early peas and other plants will be eaten from the ground up. Salt is the sovereign remedy for them, but lime is just as effective, and so are wood ashes and kainit and muriate of potash, according to the authority quoted. Fill up your knapsack sprayer with salt water or with lime water, and then go to the patch where the slugs are at work, usually just at or after dusk, and give the plants a good spraying. That treatment will kill every slug touched by the spray. In the morning only grease spots are left of them.

Chinch Bug Infection.

In a paper read before the board of agriculture of Kansas Chancellor Snow of the University of Kansas reports his work during the season of 1894. It will be remembered that to him is ascribed the credit of first introducing fungous diseases for the destruction of the chinch bug. Eight thousand packages of the infection were sent out direct to individual farmers in Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma. In addition 44 auxiliary distributing stations were established in as many different counties in Kansas and Missouri, from which it is estimated that upward of 13,000 farmers were supplied. From the reports received it would appear that in about 60 per cent of the cases where infection was used it proved successful. The season was very much against the successful use of the fungus, however, because of the extreme drought, moisture being one of the conditions necessary to the rapid propagation of fungous growth, either upon vegetation or upon insects.

It is worthy of note that in the south third of Kansas, where in 1893 the chinch bug was particularly destructive and where a vast number of packages of the infection were sent during that season, the pest scarcely appeared in 1894. In 1894, for the first time since the work began, the chinch bug appeared plentifully in the immediate vicinity of Lawrence, where the university is located, thus giving an opportunity to do extensive field work under precisely the same conditions as those found on the farm. The work is fully described in the report made and was gratifyingly successful.

Strength of the Bordeaux Mixture.

Professor Bailey of the Cornell station uses about 40 gallons of water to every six pounds of copper sulphate and four pounds of quicklime in treating the grape, apple, potato, etc. At the Connecticut station 45 gallons of water is used with copper sulphate, six pounds; lime (fresh), four pounds. Professor Bailey for nearly all purposes uses the McGowen nozzle, although for potatoes the Vermorel and some other of the small nozzles are very satisfactory.

News and Notes.

M. Girard communicates to the Academie des Sciences, Paris, his experiments with potatoes as forage for cattle. Results make it

MUNYON'S HOMOEOPATHIC REMEDIES

Act almost instantly, speedily curing the most obstinate cases. Rheumatism cured in from 1 to 3 days. Dyspepsia and all stomach troubles quickly relieved. Catarrh positively cured. Headache cured in 5 minutes. Nervous diseases promptly cured. Kidney troubles, Piles, Neuralgia, Asthma and all Female Complaints quickly cured. Munyon's Vitalizer imparts new life and vigor to weak and debilitated men. Ask your druggist for a 25-cent vial of one of Munyon's Cures, and if you are not benefited your money will be refunded. This Company puts up

A cure for every disease

WANTED.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. at 91 Douglas Ave. 12-3t

WANTED—A home for a girl seven years old. Corner Rockhill and Prichard streets. tf

WANTED—A young lady to canvass the city for Soap and Soap Powder. Apply at Summit City Soap works, Glasgow Ave.

WANTED—A boy between 13 and 15 years to work in restaurant. Must come well recommended. Apply at the Wellington, 83 Calhoun St. 12-1f

WANTED—Agents to sell or use our practical Gold, Silver, Nickle and Copper electro platers, plates all metal goods. Price from $3 upwards. Salary and expenses paid, outfit free. Address with 2 cent stamp. Michigan Mfg. Co., Chicago. 16-13w

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Dwelling, 67 W. Main street. Idquire L. Wolf & Co. 28-tf

FOR RENT—Cheapest rents in the city in the Arcade, central, only 80 feet from Calhoun St. on W. Berry. 4-tf

FOR RENT—One of the most convenient lodge rooms in the city. Good sized and well arranged. Call at Sentinel office. 29-tf

FOR RENT—Five rooms in front part of dwelling 166 West Berry street, to good parties with no small children. Apply on premises. 11-3t

FOR RENT—One of the most convenient lodge rooms in the city, at 10 and 12 West Wayne street. Good size and well arranged. Call at Sentinel office. tf

FOR RENT—House of seven rooms, at No. 6 Fulton street, natural gas, hard and soft water; also, house of five rooms, No. 601 Calhoun street. Call at 116 Calhoun street. 22-eodtf

FOR RENT—Two houses, 8 rooms and bath room, electrical fixtures in all rooms and gas, good barn, all in good shape; rent reasonable to desirable parties. Inquire at 176 Calhoun St. 1-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A Crane elevator as good as new. Suitable for a five story building. Inquire this office. tf

FOR SALE—A desirable property on West Washington street. No encumbrances. Address "M." care Sentinel. 1-tf

FOR SALE—Cheap—a new buggy, horse and harness, a gentle driver, at Joe. Notislines, No. 17 Harrison St. 13-2t

FOR SALE—A grocery doing a No. 1 business. Good location. Will sell or trade for desirable city property. Terms reasonable. Address, X. care Sentinel. 24-1m

FOR SALE—Shelving, counters, show cases, gasoline, gas and cook stoves, new folding beds, desks and a full barber shop outfit, at low prices. 246 Calhoun street. 20-tf

FOR SALE—Birds, good singers, Hartz mountain Canaries, Blue Mexican Canaries, Southern Red Birds, Grossbeaks, Bobolinks, and birds of all kinds. Call or address, 97 LaSelle street. 12-1m

FOR SALE—Two four room houses with stone wall, cellar, cistern, natural gas and city water with each; large lot, brick walks; in a good locality to rent; if sold in a few days, only $1,300, a real snap. D. Komp, agent, 21 Bank block. 12-2t

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Desirable farms, city lots and improved property at bargains, desirable lot on Indiana avenue, South Wayne, on which I will build a house and sell on monthly payments, $100 cash down; also a nine-room house, near Williams grove, at a bargain; also, money to loan at a low rate of interest. Agent for Fire Insurance, Louis Curdes, rooms 3 and 4 Fixley and Long block. 25-tf

FINANCIAL.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Do you need money to pay rent, taxes, debts?

Do you need money for any purpose whatsoever? If you do you can get it on your household goods, pianos, cows, horses and wagons, bicycles, organs or other such security. Money advanced on vouchers for pay. You can pay it back in weekly or monthly installments to suit yourself. All business private and strictly confidential. You can get the money the same day you apply for it.

Letters addressed to the office will receive immediate attention.

Indiana Mortgage Loan Co.,

Room 5 Foellinger Bl'k. 36 Calhoun St.

LOST.

LOST—A brown and white setter pup. Liver-colored head. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at No. 73 E. DeWald St. 13-2t

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHEEY

Office and Residence 26 Madison St.

Specialty—Diseases of Women.

Hours: 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone 470.

ROSE POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, Terre Haute, Ind. A School of Engineering. Mechanical, Electrical, Civil Engineering, Chemical courses. Well endowed. Extensive Shops and Foundry. Modernly equipped Laboratories in all departments. Expenses low. Address C. L. MEES, President. sat 11-6t

F. J. ZIMMERLY & CO.

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,

Gas and Steam Fitters.

125 CALHOUN STREET.

P. G. KUTTNER,

Maker of any and all styles of Shirts to order.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

144 Calhoun St.

Do You Want a Home?

IF SO, CALL ON US.

We will sell you a lot, build you a house; you can pay for it in monthly payments.

We loan money on Real Estate and Personal Security, $25 00 and up. Room 1 Arcade building.

ALBERS & UNDERHILL.

Office open evening from 7 to 9.

FREE DISPENSARY.

Open every day from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. at the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, 160 W. Superior street. Medicines free to the poor. Patients too sick to come to the Dispensary will be visited at their house. Dispensary in charge of Dr. Alice Hamilton.

The Perfume of Violets

The purity of the lily, the glow of the rose, and the flush of Hebe combine in Pozzoni's wondrous Powder.

Wheeled Unharmed Through a Window.

Grant Hacker, employed by an Indianapolis gas company to cut off street connections in case of fire, while answering an alarm lost control of his bicycle and dashed full speed through the plate glass front of Lithapin & Gore's saloon, near Monument place. He landed headlong in the middle of the saloon, the bicycle following him, while heavy fragments of glass fell in every direction. Neither Hacker nor the machine was seriously damaged, the pneumatic tires escaping without a puncture.—Chicago Times Herald.

A RACY REJOINER.

Belle—If I marry, I must be captivated by a man's intellect.
Nelle—Won by a head, eh?

BRICE'S SCHEME.

Proposes to Form a Great Railway System.

Two Manufacturers Seeking a Site in Fort Wayne—Three Men Injured in the Pittsburg Shops.

An Associated Press dispatch from Cleveland, Ohio, reads as follows: "Railway men now declare they know why Calvin S. Brice bought the Pittsburg, Akron and Western road a short time ago. They claim to know with certainty that he is forming a great railroad system, which will be the shortest route between Chicago and New York, and have ramifications to many of the great business centers. The line will be between the Vanderbilt system on the north and the Pennsylvania on the south, and will cross the Erie in several places. The Cleveland, Akron and Columbus is the link connecting with Cleveland. Brice has made a deal with the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg railroad, which has built a line to Clearfield, Pa., and got close connection with the Beach Creek railroad, which feeds into Philadelphia and Reading at Williamsport. Thus is afforded an outlet to tide water. A branch will be built from Dubois to Butler, Pa. The link between New Castle, Pa., and Akron, Ohio, is in control of D. P. Reigher, of Pittsburg. From Akron, Delphos can be reached via the Pennsylvania and Western, and Fort Wayne by the Delphos, Fort Wayne and Chicago. A short link will have to be built to the Chicago branch of the Wabash railway. The purpose, it is declared, is to amalgamate the lines from the Wabash connection to Clearfield, Pa., into one big corporation."

THREE MEN HURT.

Henry Shuster's force of workmen in the Pittsburg shop yards is greatly crippled by accidents to some of the men. Yesterday P. Weisner fell off a car and skinned and bruised his legs so badly that he had to relinquish work, and a few hours later J. M. Zollars cut one of his fingers badly. This morning William Koch was struck by a hatchet and the little finger of his right hand was nearly severed. He, too, will be off duty some days.

MANUFACTURERS SEEKING A HOME.

H. McNown, of Lagro, Ind., was here yesterday looking over the field with a view of removing his factory to this city. He is an extensive manufacturer of cupboards and kitchen safes and wants better railway facilities than Lagro affords. M. W. Fay, secretary of the Century Commercial club, accompanied Mr. McNown about the city and pointed out the available sites for a factory and the many advantages Fort Wayne had to offer manufacturers of his class. He will return to the city soon and may eventually move his factory here. Another manufacturer who seeks a home here is Jacob Kalvanisky, of Youngstown, Ohio, the proprietor of a knitting mill. Mr. Fay is corresponding with him and will soon have the gentleman here to look over the field. Mr. Kalvanisky manufactures an entirely different line of knit goods from that produced by the Wayne knitting mills, and the two establishments are not competitors. He would put up buildings and equip them with machinery enough to furnish employment to fifty or sixty men.

A BLAZE IN BLOOMINGDALE.

At 10:30 last night a fire started in the wood working room of the Paul Pulley works in Bloomingdale, but was promptly discovered and extinguished before any great damage resulted. The cause of the fire is a mystery.

BRIEF MENTION.

George McFerran, Nickel Plate fireman, is sick.

Blacksmith I. Bott, of the Pittsburg shops, is sick.

Blacksmith Otto Stoll, of the Bass works, is sick.

Joe Heindenrich has secured a position as helper in the Bass machine shop.

The Southern Railway company now controls 5,106 miles of railroad south of the Ohio river.

A. J. Shirmeyer, J. Kuttner and R Krull, of the Pittsburg shops, are off duty today attending a funeral.

James Murphy has severed his connection with the Pittsburg boiler shops, and will go to California to reside.

Conductor Porter made his first trip as a passenger conductor on the Nickel Plate yesterday, taking No. 4 east.

F. Busse, a painter in the east car shops, has taken a vacation, which he will spend in the country with relatives.

Charles Craig, an employe of the Standard Wheel works in Cincinnati, is visiting his parents, who reside on Wallace street.

Master Car Builder James A. Graham and Foreman Ward M. Kemp went to Chicago today on business for the Pennsylvania company.

Machinist Bob Anderson has returned from Michigan, where he spent a month in fishing at some of the many lakes in that state. Monday he expects to resume work in the Bass shops.

C. W. Chapman, of the Wabash shops, will spend Sunday in Detroit.

C. C. Miller, of the electric works, left this morning for Austin, Texas.

Wabash engine 210 was turned out of the shops today and No. 90 was taken in for repairs.

Superintendent and Mrs. G. L. Potter, with their children, left in private car 502 for Macinac today.

Ed. Eggeman, of the electric works, has become a member of the Daseler orchestra. He plays a cornet.

G. M. Smith, blacksmith in the Wabash shops, will spend Sunday with his brother in the hospital at Peru.

Sickness in the family of Engineer W. Slagle, of the Pittsburg, keeps that gentleman from his duties on the road.

Fireman P. McGuire, of the Pittsburg, has gone to Delphos, in response to a telegram announcing the death of his father.

Since the fruit season set in the Adams Express company has taken out of New Albany seventy carloads of fruit, mostly berries.

Andy Huber and Henry Burlage, of the Pittsburg planing mills, went to Delphos at noon today, to attend the funeral of their uncle.

Frank Hill, fireman for Engineer Charles Long on Nickel Plate engine 11, is taking a ten days' vacation, and John Tracey is in his place.

Firemen Allen and Longsworth, who had been on the sick list, were able to report for duty yesterday. Both are employed on the Nickel Plate.

The Pennsylvania company is about to expend considerably money in increasing its water supply at Alliance, Ohio, sinking several driven wells for that purpose.

Foreman Joseph Slater, of the Bass blacksmith shop, will start out next Monday on a little tour of Ohio and Michigan, looking after the interest of the company.

The Wabash company has put a steam shovel at work at its gravel pit at Peru, and will distribute several thousand carloads of gravel ballast between Peru and Toledo.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter J. LaBeck have rented the house at 162 Montgomery street and will next week go to housekeeping therein. Mr. LaBeck is a machinist and works in the Bass shops.

Car Inspector Protzman, of Plymouth, has resigned his position, and C. Teft, of this city, went down to that city this morning to fill the place. A. R. Jay succeeds Mr. Teft in the force at this point.

Walter C. Smith has returned from a very successful tour of the south in the interest of the Fleming Manufacturing company. He spent six weeks in Kentucky and sold many road grading machines.

Samuel M. Free, one of the oldest passenger engineers on the middle division of the Pennsylvania, died at Harrisburg on Tuesday. He was sixty-three years old, and had been an engineer forty years.

The Toledo and Ohio Central on Wednesday laid the last rail on its belt line, which is ten miles long, and extends around a considerable portion of Columbus, reaching a number of important industries.

Henry Geerken, John Wallace and William Baches, boilermakers employed in the Pittsburg shops, left at noon today for Cedar Creek township, five miles above the feeder dam, where they will fish this afternoon and tonight.

The Wabash did a heavy business in carrying delegates to the Walther League convention at Cleveland today, there being 28 passengers from this city alone. They were taken to Toledo by rail and thence to Cleveland by steamer.

Three engines, Nos. 185, 271 and 332, were repaired and turned out of the Pittsburg shops during the week ending today. There are still nine engines undergoing repairs and a new one in course of construction. The latter is the first on an order for seven and is due to leave the shops next week.

It is stated that every railway employe in the United States will be asked to contribute something to the building of the co-operative railway from San Diego to Salt Lake City. The scheme has been sanctioned by several of the railway organizations and was original with the Order of Railway Conductors.

Miss Alice Fisher, of Butler, Ind., who was visiting Mr. G. H. Wilcox, of the Pittsburg paint shop, was in receipt of bad news from her home this morning and left at noon for that place. A telegram stated that Miss Fisher's brother-in-law was lying very low and his death was expected at almost any moment. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox reside at 54 Oliver street.

A new car, constructed of steel, is being tested. The inventor claims as points in its favor that its weight is but 22,000 pounds, against 26,000 pounds in the ordinary freight car. It is composed of but 650 pieces, while an ordinary freight car has 2,500 pieces, and while its capacity is limited to 60,000 pounds, the inventor claims that it will carry safely 100,000 pounds.

The electric works made some heavy shipments today, among them being a 10-light arc machine to the Calumet Gas company, Chicago; the apparatus for a lighting plant to Grayville; a 3,000-light incandescent plant machinery and equipment to Atkinson, Kas.; a 1,500 light alternating and an 80-light arc machine and other electrical apparatus to Mason City, Iowa.

Two tramps, names unknown, were killed at the Attica bridge, on the Wabash road, at 7:10 o'clock last night. They were riding on the dead-woods when the train broke in two, and in the collision of the two sections the men were knocked off the cars and crushed by the wheels. Two draw bars were broken, but otherwise there was no damage to the cars. The dead men were turned over to the Attica authorities and buried.

The employes of the electric works have selected Saturday, July 27, as the date for their annual excursion to Rome City. These excursions are always pleasant affairs and it is proposed to make the coming one even more interesting by getting up an elaborate program for the entertainment of the excursionists on the grounds. There will be races of almost every description, and to make them more interesting cash prizes will be given.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul is using corn cobs for kindling fire on its locomotives with good results. A peck of corn cobs is put in a bucket and coal oil is poured over them; about six inches of coal is spread in the grate, and the corn cobs are thrown as evenly as possible over it. This is ignited by a piece of oily paper or oily waste, and the fire spreads rapidly over the entire firebox surface. Fifty pounds of steam is furnished on a cold engine by this method in an hour.

Colored maps descriptive of the territory reached by the Union Pacific lines were received in this city this morning. They were in six pieces, attached at one end, and arranged so they could be compactly rolled. The territory covered by the maps is "The Great Plains," "The Texas Panhandle," "The Rocky Mountains," "The Great Salt Lake Basin," "The Columbia River," and "The Pacific Slope." It is something new in the way of maps, and will be quite a convenience to the agents when dealing with parties about to visit those countries.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES

Frank Schaffer, of Bellevue, has brought suit against the Nickel Plate railroad for $5,300. He claims the company discharged and blacklisted him without cause, and that he finds it impossible to obtain a position on any other railroad until the Nickel Plate furnishes him with a written statement to the effect that he was not concerned in the big railway strike of last year.

Ingredients in Dr. Price's Baking Powder are not secrets, but the methods of their preparation and their relative proportions are unknown to other manufacturers.

NEW YORK'S DIRECTORY ISSUED.

The Volume Contains the Names of 399,128 Persons.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The 109th volume of the New York city directory for this year is almost ready for distribution. The total number of names it contains is 399,128, being an increase over the previous volume of 11 717 names. Owing to the lateness of the period when the Westchester towns were annexed to the city the publishers were unable to include that section in the canvass, but will do so in the future.

Subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

Delicate Graham Bread (for Invalids.)

One pint of Graham flour, 1 pint flour, 1 teaspoonful of sugar, 1 of salt, 2 of Royal Baking Powder. Sift all well together, rejecting coarse bran left in sieve. Add 1½ pints milk. Mix quickly into smooth, soft dough. Bake in 2 small greased tins 25 minutes. Protect with paper 10 minutes.

Norwegian Bread (For Dyspeptics).

One pint barley meal, ½ pint Graham flour, ½ pint flour, 1 teaspoonful salt, two teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 1 pint milk. Sift together barley meal, Graham flour, flour, salt, and powder; mix into firm batter with the milk; pour into greased tin, bake in moderate oven 40 minutes. Cover with paper 25 minutes.

Graham Unfermented Bread.

One and one half pints Graham flour, ½ pint flour, 1 tablespoonful sugar, 1 teaspoonful salt, two teaspoonsful Royal Baking Powder, 1½ pints milk, or equal parts milk and water. Sift together Graham flour, flour, sugar, salt, and powder; add the milk, or milk and water; mix rapidly into soft dough, which pour from bowl into greased tin. Bake in rather hot oven 40 minutes. Protect loaf with paper first 15 minutes.

Peculiars.

One pint flour sifted with 1 teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, a little salt, one egg; mix with one pint sweet milk, beat well to a batter, and bake quick in buttered "Gem" pans already hot.

The Ohio State Food Commission's official test showed Royal Baking Powder absolutely pure. No other baking powder tested contained less than 10% of impurities, which impurities were mostly alum.

ON THEIR SHELVES.

The Public Library Places a Number of New Books.

The librarian of the city's public library sends THE SENTINEL the list of the new books which have just been placed upon their shelves and which we publish for the benefit of our many readers who are patrons of the library. The list is as follows:

Alger, Horatio, Jr., Fame and Fortune	Jal3f
Mark the Match Boy	Jal3m
Rough and Ready	Jal3ro
Rufus and Rose	Jal3r
Bangs, J. K., Coffee and Repartee	B22c
Idiot	B22i
Three Weeks in Politics	B22t
Burnett, F. H., That Lass O'Lowrie's	B93th
Burnham, C. L., Miss Bagg's Secretary	B933m
Carpenter, E. J., Woman of Shawmut	C21w
Cooke, R. T., Huckleberries	C77h
Cooper, J. F., Complete works, 32v	
Crawford, F. M., Upper Berth	C85u
Crompton, F. E., Gentle Heritage	jC88g
Messire and other stories	jC88m
Eggleston, Edward, Hoosier School Master	Eg3ho
Eliot, Annie, White Birches	El42w
Field, Eugene, Holy Cross	F45h
Fuller, H. B., With the Procession	F95w
Green, A. K., Behind Closed Doors	G82b
Doctor, His Wife and the Clock	G85d
Matter of Millions	G82m
Miss Hurd: an Emigma	G82mi
Sword of Damocles	G82s
Gordon, Julien, Diplomat's Diary	G65d
Puritan Pagan	G65p
Vampires	G65v
Harris, J. C., On the Plantation	H22p
Harrison, Mrs. Burton, Bachelor Maid	H24ba
Jackson, Helen, Hunter Cats of Conejou	jJ13hu
Lytton, E. Bulwer, Baron 17vs	
Mulock, Dinah M., Is It True?	jm9ti
Little Sunshine's Holiday	jm9tpi
Thanet, Octave, Knitters in the Sun	T324k
Otto the Knight	T324o
Ward, Mrs. H. M., Milly and Olly	jw21mi
Riley, James W., Afterwhiles	811R4
Armazindy	811R9
Flying Islands of the Night	811R2
Green Fields and Running Brooks	811R5
Neighborly Poems	811R6
Pipes o' Pan at Zekesbury	811R3
Poems Here at Home	811R
Rhymes of Childhood	811R1
Sketches in Prose	811R8
Wheatley, H. H., How to Form a Library	Ro20w
Petroff, P., Ante-Mortem Depositions	135P
Conway, M. D., ed., Writings of Thomas Paine, 2v	320P
Howell, George, Conflicts of Capital and Labor	331H
Codman, J. T., Brook Farm	335 9c
Abercromby, Ralph, Weather	535A
LeConte, Joseph, Sight	535L1
Dawson, J. W., Meeting Place of Geology and History	55D
Woltmann, Alfred and Woermann, Karl, History of Painting, 2v	750W
Curtis, G. W., Literary and Social Essays	814C3
Allibone, S. A., Dictionary of Authors, 3v	R820AC
Spencer, Edmund, Poetical Works, 3v	821S4
Cruttwell, C. T., History of Roman Literature	870C
Gladstone, W. E., trans., Odes of Horace	874H
Jevons, F. B., History of Greek Literature	880J
Janvier, T. A., In Old New York	910J
Erman, Adolf, Life in Ancient Egypt	913.3E
Besant, Walter, Fifty Years Ago	914B
Twain, Mark, Tramp Abroad	914T3
Sabine, Lorenzo, Loyalists of the American Revolution, 2v	923Sa2Co
Cobbe, Frances Power, Life of 2v	B(G)61

"Man delights not me; no, nor woman either," declaimed Hamlet. But he would have enjoyed food made with Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

All There.

Visitor to Sing Sing—Who's that sour looking fellow in the cell on the right?

Guard—That's a noted New York forger.

"And the one next to him?"

"He killed a man and got 20 years for manslaughter."

"And the one on the left?"

"He was a famous house breaker."

"And that redheaded fellow a little farther down?"

"Professional house burner."

"And who's the big ugly man at the end of the corridor?"

"Oh, that's the police inspector that caught all these other fellows and sent them here."—Buffalo Express.

A Case In Point.

The peacemaker doesn't always get the worst of it. Look at the case of Hon. John W. Foster, for instance.—Washington Post.

TO SOLVE A PROBLEM.

BALTIMORE WOMEN AND THE OLD SERVANT GIRL QUESTION.

A Fund to Be Raised For the Establishment of a School—Tuition to Be Free and Course of Study Very Thorough—A Boon For Housewives.

While women are anxious to do something out of the ordinary that will be of substantial benefit to the community in which they live, the experiment being tried by a number of women in Baltimore should prove of interest. The object of the work is the practical solution of the servant girl question, and if the Baltimore plan succeeds it will emancipate women from this greatest perplexity of housekeeping.

The plan is to induce 1,000 ladies to subscribe $2 a year for three years to a fund to be used in establishing a school for the training of girls for domestic service. The tuition is free to all girls, and the course of study embraces cooking, serving, general housework, chamberwork, sewing, mending and reading and writing—in fact, everything necessary for an accomplished domestic to know. The school would also be a high grade intelligence office for the ladies who contribute to its support.

While this school would be of great benefit to the ladies themselves, it would be also highly beneficial to the girls. It is undoubtedly true that the drudgery of labor decreases just in proportion to the skill and intelligence put into it, and these educated servants would find that their competence would be no small consideration in the matter of their contentment, while it would be still more important to them in increasing their compensation.

Not the least of the advantages resulting from such a school would be the establishment of something like a uniform system in the kitchen. Now it takes a reasonably intelligent girl a month to forget the ways of the last mistress and learn those of the new. Every woman who keeps house is fully aware of the severe nervous strain that is involved in a change of servants, but with a fair supply of well trained girls to meet the demand this worry would be avoided, to the great advantage of domestic tranquillity and comfort.

While the "new woman" does not take kindly to advice it may be urged that, as a branch of home missionary work, the establishment of schools for the training of house servants might be productive of much domestic happiness. —Chicago Record.

ROMANCE AND REUNION.

After Many Years of Separation This Husband Returned With Wealth.

A romance has developed at Niagara Falls in the reunion and remarriage of a couple whom the gold fever separated. In 1883 Regina Domedion, a handsomo girl of 20, was wedded to Edward L. Doyle, a man of 40, a college graduate and a seeker of wealth.

Within six months after his marriage Doyle left his bride to prospect for gold in Colorado. To the bride a daughter was born, and after several years' waiting she thought she had been deserted and secured a divorce. She settled in Buffalo with her little girl and was living quietly there, when one day recently a stranger with a gray beard, tall and straight, knocked at her door. She looked and gave a cry of recognition.

It was the husband, who had come back. He was almost ashamed to come to her, but he did, and placed at her feet the wealth he had accumulated. Explanations followed, and both resolved to be remarried. They went to the Falls and were reunited by the Rev. R. C. Brownley at the Methodist parsonage last week.—New York Recorder.

Sam Jones on Men.

Here is a passage from a recent gospel discourse by Sam Jones: "We have more millionaires than men nowadays. God never made but one man and one woman, and they're scarcer now than they was then. Ever see them little, little fellers — fellers that can see through a keyhole with both eyes, and they ain't cross eyed, nuther? Why, some of them little fellers can have a fly perch on their nose and paw them in one eye and kick them in the other. Little fellers! My, my, my, but there's lots of pieces of people goin round! I'd rather be some kind of a dog myself than no kind of a man. I'd rather be a good 'possum dog than a no 'count white man."

His Buried Arm Hurt Him.

Peter King, a lumberman of Grass Valley, recently met with a terrible accident whereby he lost one of his arms in a planing machine. The severed limb was buried in such a manner that when subsequently disinterred it was found that the hand and wrist were twisted. The strange feature of the affair is the fact that King suffered considerable pain until the buried member was dug up and straightened, when the cramped and strained feeling entirely vanished.—Grass Valley (Cal.) Tidings.

Another Good Roads Law.

Connecticut is the latest state to enact a good roads law. The act is a simple one. It provides for a commission of three members, to be appointed by the governor, whose duty shall be to oversee the work of macadamizing roads and assess the cost of the improvement in three equal parts on the town, the county and the state. The state's outlay is limited to $75,000. This is a modest sum, but sufficient to permit a valuable experiment to be tried.—New York Tribune.

LAST OF HER RACE.

The Aryan Is Probably the Last of the Great Wooden Ships.

The Aryan, the last of her race, was launched on July 13, 1893, from the yard of Charles V. Minott, Phippsburg, Me., and is owned by her builder, James W. Elwell & Co. of 47 South street, New York, and Captain W. R. Dickinson, late of the shipentine Rappahannock, who commands her. The dimensions of the vessel are as follows: Length, 248 feet 6 inches; beam, 42 feet 2 inches; depth, 26 feet 3 inches; net tonnage, 2,017; gross tonnage, 2,123. She cost about $45 per ton, ready for sea. Her crew number 25 men. Her cabins are airy, commodious and pleasant, finished in oak and with great taste. Her captain's room is a model of beauty and convenience. Mr. Minott superintended her construction personally, and he is also a most excellent master builder, having built about 30 vessels. There are no wooden sailing ships now building in the United States or Canada. On this subject Mr. Elwell said, "There will be just as many wooden as iron (steel) ships built in this country."

The Aryan left San Francisco on April 21, bound for this port. She can carry 3,400 tons of wheat, but is loaded with general cargo. She is due about the middle of August.

The building of the Nicaragua canal will complete the work of extinction, although our veteran shipping merchant friend, Mr. Elwell, does not agree with us upon this last point, Mr. Elwell contending that the canal will benefit sailing ships.—American Shipbuilder.

BORN ON WHEELS.

Extraordinary Effect of Parental Influence In a Hog Family.

John Cæsar Cicero Gustavus Darling, the noted Sullivan county hunter, is dead. For nearly a century he had lived in his mountain home at Sand Pond, where the telling of his quaint yarns and the presence of his dwarfed form and long, flowing beard, reaching nearly to his feet, made him famous. Scarred and disfigured by his encounters with animals and crushed by a bear until nearly dead, he still lived, like most of Sullivan county's hardy woodsmen, to a ripe old age. It was not the many deer and bear which he killed that gave the old man his celebrity, but his propensity for story telling. One of his best yarns was told a short time before his death.

"I once had a hog that lost the use of her hind legs," he said, "and I made a two wheeled truck by sawing two rounds from a log eight inches in diameter. I then bored a hole in the center of the wheels, whittled a stick the right size, and in no time had a cart, which I placed under her hind parts. She seemed to take kindly to it, and I turned her out to feed on beech nuts, where she picked her living during the winter. In the spring I found when I went to look for her that she had given birth to 12 pigs, and every one had a two wheeled truck under it. Even the brass headed nails and the strap that I used in fastening the truck to the mother were on the little trucks."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

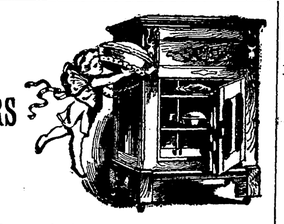
25 to 50 - - per cent.

May be saved by buying a Suit for Yourself or Boys now at our Great Clearing Sale.

Bargains in Every Department of Our Great Store.

PIXLEY & CO.

The LEONARD CLEANABLE REFRIGERATORS Take the Cake.



*****

Elegant styles Hardwood Antique finish, warranted not to sweat, and to preserve Ice and Food better than any other; Flues removable for cleanliness, air tight locks, solid Iron shelves, Charcoal filled and paper sheated; six walls to preserve the ICE, Zink lined. The best, the safest, the cheapest--the cheapest, because it saves ice and keeps your provisions cool and fresh. We carry Ice Chests for $2.98 to $49. The largest and most complete line of Refrigerators in Northern Indiana.

Indiana Furniture Co.

166 Calhoun Street. Opp. Cathedral.

LADIES' DON'T READ THIS.

BECAUSE WE WANT YOUR HUSBANDS

To have the pleasure of surprising you with one of our Standard Sewing Machines. The Standard Rotary Shuttle sews 840 stitches with 60 turns less of the big wheel than the vibrator shuttles do. Does it pay to run a slow machine? You won't think so after trying

"THE STANDARD."

Pfeiffer & Schlatter,

38 and 40 E. Columbia St.

Telephone No. 86.

Artistic BOOK BINDING,

In Vellum, Levant, Morrocco, Calf and Russia.

BLANK BOOKS

Of all kinds, with Perfect Flat Opener.

The Binding of Rare and Extra Illustrated Books one of our specialties.

THE FT. WAYNE SENTINEL BINDERY,

107 Calhoun St., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

RIVERSIDE FARM ADDITION.

1 TO 5 ACRE LOTS FOR SALE!

Enquire of Edwin Evans, 174 W. Wayne Street.

COLORADO

Going out there this Summer? If so, let me send you views and information as to resorts—FREE.

Address B. L. WINCHELL, Cheesman Blk, Denver, Col.

June 19-d-w-1m

O. D. WEISELL & SON DENTISTS 34 & 36 Calhoun St.

SCHEUMAN & KLAEHN, Funeral Directors and Embalmers. No. 39 W. Main St. Fort Wayne Ind TELEPHONE—For night call, Nos. 72 and 156; for office, No. 238

J. M. B. RIEDEL, ARCHITECT. SCHMITZ BLOCK, 3d FLOOR.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON PLUMBERS, Steam and Gas Fitters. 48 East Main St., FORT WAYNE, IND.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

INSURANCE.

JAMES E. GRAHAM, Attorney at Law. Abstractor of Titles. Insurance, Real Estate, Loan, Collecting and Rental Agent. Room 28 Bank Block.--- Fort Wayne, Ind

S. G. LUNDARD, Insurance, Real Estate and Loans. Aveline House Block.

D. C. FISHER. Insurance, Real Estate, Loans. No. 32 East Berry street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

D. L. HARDING. Insurance of all kinds and Loans. Room 28 BANK BLOCK. Office Telephone 214. House Telphone 294.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK. Capital $200.000. Surplus $225.000. The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months. President—Charles McCulloch. Cashier—John Mohr, jr.

White National Bank. Capital & Surplus, $225,000. Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits. Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

PHYSICIANS.

G. W. BOWEN, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office hours for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 11. Office, No. 13 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge as my office, 18 West Wayne street. Telephone 565.

DR. G. W. MILLER, EYE and EAR. Office Hours: 8-10 a.m., 2-5 and 6-8 p. m. Spectacles fitted. Office 19 E. Washington St

DRUGGIST.

GROSS & PELLENS, DRUGGISTS. Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts. Phone 128

UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS.

KERLIN & BLOOM. Undertakers and Embalmers. Telephone No. 569. 101 Calhoun Street

THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of Fort Wayne invites the employers and employes of this city to make use of our employment bureau. We endeavor to make this a means whereby women who give good reference can promptly find employment, and whereby employers can be sure of trustworthy helpers. Office hours for applicants, each day from 9 to 11 a. m., at the Y. W. C. A. rooms, 26 West Wayne street. 22-1f

This Paper is Furnished by FISHER BROS., Manufactures and Dealers in Print, Wrapping Papers, Stationery, Twines, Etc., Etc. 125 Calhoun St.

Stop Paying Rent.

Get a home in beautiful Lakeside. If you have $100 to pay down you can purchase of me lot 14, 35 or 105 on Edgewater ave. or lot 218 Rivernet ave. and I will secure you the money to finish paying for lot and erecting your house; to be paid back, principal and interest, at the rate of $1 per hundred per mo. on the amount you borrow. Apply to D. N. Foster. 8-1m

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.

All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals or children will greatly favor and assist the Fort Wayne Humane Society by telephoning or writing such information to Officer Schlaudroff, 89 Clinton street Telephone 377.

EVERY DAY +

PEOPLE come here and buy after going the round of so-called bargain sales. An examination and comparison convinces them that for honest, sterling worth, no garments offered elsewhere equal OURS, and cuality considered. OUR PRICES are the LOWEST in town.

Clothing, Furnishing, HATS.

Globe

Cor. Calhoun and Main Streets.

CLOSING OUT
PRICES
That Concern Every Citizen.
LIMITED TO A FEW DAYS.

Added to those in stock today we put in the sales what comes tomorrow from our New York buyers, which means at a less price than any establishment elsewhere.

CHEVIOTS.

These are among the new lines, and if they don't go quickly at

5 CENTS,

we are mistaken—prettier than any stripes offered this season at 10 cents.

12½ and 15 cent Lawns, Organdies and Dimities; we close out in this sale

At 8 1-3 Cents.

These lovely novelties in all the latest colorings lay near front entrance.

Corn Milk Soap

We sell today and tomorrow

At 6 Cents a Cake.

15-cent Gingham Aprons we sell today and tomorrow

At 10 Cents.

These come in the new colorings—Gold and Black and all staple colors.

MUSLINS.

Two lots fine yard wide Muslin,

At 4 Cents.

This is the muslin making a stir in Cotton circles.

SEERSUCKERS.

12½ cent choice dress Seersuckers, handsome stripes, 5 CENTS.

SWIVEL SILKS.

50-cent Swivel Silks closing out at 25 cents, and we add all the new novelties just in.

CARPETS.

We are doing more in Carpets than usual at this season.

Handsome Moquettes at 75 cents a yard.

BODY BRUSSELS

That are worth $1.10 and $1.25 a yard, we are selling

At 88 Cents.

Black Crepons.

Here and there only can we find a few pieces of Black Crepons under price. Crepons are just as good as money—that makes this lot doubly interesting.

150 Crepons at $1 00.
100 Crepons at 75c.
85 Crepons at 65c.

SHIRT WAISTS.

These are stylish in making and fabric, At 50c, 60c, 75c and $1 are scores of charming styles to choose from.

Today and Tomorrow.

Bay Rum,	33c.
Choice Perfumes,	21c.
Florida Water,	34c.
Eaud Quinine,	52c.
Castile Soap,	6c.
Copco Soap, big cake,	5c.
Bran Bag Soap,	14c.
Ammonia,	6c.
Large bottles Vaseline,	10c.

50-cent All Wool Dress Suitings, new and handsome styles,

At 30 Cents.

All Summer Goods Throughout the Store will be sold during this Sale

AT COST. AT COST.

ROOT & COMPANY.

Dan Myers & Son, No. 18 West Berry street, manufacture every flavor and variety of Cream and Ices and make a specialty of supplying parties on short notice. 12t5

George Gillespie Grady, formerly a rival showman of Barnum's and Forepaugh's, died at his home in Indianapolis yesterday of congestion of the lungs. Mr. Grady was well known to the older residents of this city, as he formerly managed a variety theater here.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 6 and 7 Bass Block. 2tf

When going to any drug store call for Dan Myers & Son's Ice Cream. 12t5

A class, composed of laboring men, meet every Monday evening at the rooms of the Theosophical society, corner of Harrison and Berry streets, for the study of theosophy. All are invited to join the class in study. Their is no charges attached.

COOL SUMMER CLOTHING.

Don't suffer with the heat when you can make yourself delightfully comfortable with a very small outlay.

WE ARE PREPARED

to administer to your wants in this line. We keep nothing but first-class well-made Summer Clothing (The Alfred Benjamin kind) and our prices are the lowest possible, consistent with good wormanship.

SERGES, FLANNELS,
ALPACAS, MOHAIRS,
DRAT-ED-TETE,
BRILLIANTINES,
PONGEE SILKS, ETC.

We can fit all shapes and sizes from 33 to 50 breast measure.

WE'RE BEING IMITATED by others in our great sale of

All Wool Suits for Men
At $6.88 and $8.88.

We're not selling Odds and Ends and we have nothing on display in our windows that we can not show you or fit you in on the inside. Our variety is greater, our values are superior to anything being offered by our would be competition.

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.

SAM, PETE & MAX.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JULY 13 1895

Branch offices for the sale of THE SENTINEL and where orders for THE SENTINEL and Want, For Sale or For Rent ads. will be received, have been established at the following drug stores:

W. F. Beneke, 443 Broadway.
J. F. Miller, 327 Lafayette.
W. L. Waltemath, 222 East Lewis.
J. D. Lewis, 434 Calhoun.
M. H. Wefel, 312 Hanna.
J. J. Brink, 44 Wells.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office.....No. 173.
Editorial Rooms .....No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—For Indiana: Fair and warmer tonight and Sunday; winds becoming southerly.

Our Thermometer.

8 o'clock	78	degrees
10 "	82	"
12 "	86	"
2 "	90	"

NEWS NOTES.

There is a new case of diphtheria at No. 1 McLachlan street.

Chas. W. Wells and Minnie E Ely have been given a license to marry.

Frank Fischer returned last evening from a week's visit through the east.

Deputy Recorder and Mrs. John Heller have returned from a trip of the lakes.

Mrs. Jesse Evans, of Cleveland, Ohio, is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. B. Shoaff.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. George J. Strasser, of Lillie street, a thirteen pound boy.

The Cycling club will not make a run tomorrow, missing for the first Sunday this season.

B. F. Shertzer, of East Berry street, after a vacation of two weeks, starts on the road again Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Pinkows and daughter are visiting Mrs. Cohen, their mother, at No. 3 Indiana avenue.

Lee Yann, a SENTINEL carrier, went to Rome City today with his sister and parents, to remain a week.

Ice cream social on the lawn at Simpson M. E. church tonight. Come and bring a friend with you.

Fred Kummer has gone to Monroeville to spend a few days, the guest of his cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dennis.

Peter Blessing reports to the sheriff that a number of chickens were stolen Thursday night from his farm in Lake township.

Dr. H. G. Merz and wife reside with Pev. Meyer, of Brackenridge street, until he can arrange his house, 266 West Jefferson street.

Mrs. Hannah Baker, formerly of Fort Wayne, but now of North Amherst, Ohio, is in the city visiting her daughters, Mrs. Tan and Miss May Baker, clerk at Geller's bakery.

Col. and Mrs. C. B. Oakley will go to Lake Maxinkuckee next week for a short vacation. Colonel Oakley's health has been poor and a few days' rest from the cares of his office may assist him to recuperate.

Rev. S. Wagenhals, pastor of Trinity English Lutheran church, has returned and will occupy his pulpit tomorrow. He will remain in the city for a week or so and then return to the east to finish his vacation.

Grand Master Workman T. D. Neal, of Frankton, Ind., and Grand Medical Examiner N. G. Smith, of Indianapolis, both of whom addressed a gathering of A. O. U. W. people last evening, left for their homes over the Lake Erie and Western, this morning.

THE SENTINEL is in receipt of a letter from a relative of Sadie Tegtmeyer, denying that Sadie and the young man with whom she was arrested were about to go swimming. The officers stated that Sadie was partially disrobed, but policemen are as liable to mistakes as anybody. The writer further states that Sadie's sister is at home and not in Toledo.

This evening the Caledonian committee on games will meet to further discuss the manner and extent of the day's sport, which they intend giving next month at Centlivre's park. These games promise to eclipse anything yet held in this state and will undoubtedly prove to be a regular gala day in our city. Everybody is asked to train and take part in these games.

The delegates of the Walter League and a number of other prominent Lutherans left this morning for Toledo. From there they will take a steamer to Cleveland to attend the national convention of the Walter League, which will be held on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. After the convention they will make a trip to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, etc.

At the meeting of the board of public works last evening no business of importance was transacted. S. B. Bond asked that the decision of the board in regard to the house on Leith street, owned by him, be deferred for a week, and Attorney J. M. Barrett, representing the Lake Shore, asked that the decision on the widening of Fifth street be deferred for two weeks. Both these requests were granted.

The following officers of Monroeville lodge, No. 283, I. O. O. F., were installed for the ensuing year by District Deputy Grand Master J. B. Miller, Tuesday evening last: J. D. Alleger, P. G.; H. S. Jones, N. G.; E. Densel, V. G.; H. M. Brothers, secretary; M. Straus, treasurer; E. Murfield, warden; W. H. Baker, conductor; Rev. Murray, chaplain; Caleb Townsend, inside guard; G. Brandeberry, R. S. N. G.; William Cowell, L. S. N. G.; William Hay, R. S. V. G.; J. D. McCormick, L. S. V. G.; J. E. Meese, R. S. S.; George Knecht, L. S. S.

Eggs Down to 10c Dozen.

Fresh Dairy Butter, 16c; Jar Butter, 10c lb.

Plymouth Creamery, 20c lb.

Best Hams, 11c, Shoulders, 7c lb.

FAUIT HOUSE.

THE - PEOPLE'S - STORE!

Since we inaugurated our system of Semi-Annual Clearance Sales, at the close of Spring and Fall Seasons, previous to inventory, each succeeding sale has totally eclipsed the preceding one. We have made extraordinary efforts to make our sale this year more successful than ever before, and in order to accomplish this, our entire stock has been thrown out at prices lower than ever dream't of before. All thought of cost of goods has been cast aside—Good, reliable merchandise is offered in this sale so cheap that every lady in Fort Wayne will recognize an opportunity for money-saving buying never before presented.

Our Great Semi-Annual Clearance Sale

COMMENCED SATURDAY, JULY 13th and CONTINUES TILL AUGUST 1st.

SPECIAL NOTICE—It is of course impossible to quote prices on every article in the store. Some departments such as Laces, Ribbons, Fancy Goods, Etc, are not even mentioned, but on every article in every department in the store, whether advertised or not, great reductions have been made.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

Prudent Housekeepers will find in these reductions a grand opportunity for money saving.

Towels!

50 Dozen Cotton and Linen Damask Towels reduced from 7c to 4c each.
100 Dozen All Linen Towels, extra size, reduced from 10c to 8½c each.
100 Dozen All Linen Towels, Huck and Damask, reduced from 17c and 20c, to 12½c each.
All our Fine Damask Towels reduced from 25c and 30c to 19c each.

Crashes!

150 Pieces Cotton Towelling reduced from 5c to 3c yard.
All Our 8½c Linen Crash reduced to 7c yard.
All our 10c Linen Crash reduced to 8½c yard.
All 15c and 12½c Crash reduced to 10c yard.

Table Linens!

25 Pieces Turkey Red and Unbleached Table Linen reduced from 30c to 21c yard.
Our entire line of 50c and 59c Table Damask reduced to 39c yard.
Our entire line of 75c and 87½c Table Damask reduced to 59c.
All our Finest Table Damask reduced from $1 and $1.25 to 75c and $1 yd.
Great reductions on Napkins, Table Sets, Bed Spreads, Etc., Etc.

Domestic Department!

Muslins!

5 Bales 36-inch Unbleached Muslin reduced from 5c to 4c yard.
All 6c Unbleached Muslin reduced to 5c yard.
All 7½c Unbleached Muslin reduced to 6c yard.
5 Cases Fine Bleached Muslin reduced from 7½c to 6c yard.
All Lonsdale, Fruit of Loom and Hill Bleached Muslin reduced to 7c yd.
All our regular 8½c Outing Cloth reduced to 7c yard
All best 10c and 12½c Outing Cloth reduced to 8½c yard.
All Check Shirting reduced from 10c to 7c yard.

Sheetings!

50 Pieces 9-4 Brown Sheeting reduced from 19c to 12½c yard.
All 20c Sheetings reduced to 17c yd.
All 25c Sheetings reduced to 20c yd.
All 28c and 30c Sheetings reduced to 23c yard.

Curtain Department!

All our 12½c and 15c Figured and Dotted Swiss Muslin reduced to 10c yard.
All 20c Curtain Goods reduced to 15c yard.
All our Fine Swiss Muslins and Madras Curtain Goods, which were 25c, reduced to 19c yard.
100 Pair All Chenille Portiers reduced from $2 75 to $2 19 pair.
150 Pair All Chenille Portiers reduced from $3.75 to $3 19 pair.
Our entire stock of Finest Chenille Curtains reduced from $10 and $12.50 to $7 50 pair.
100 Pair Lace Curtains reduced from 75c to 59c pair.
50 Pair Lace Curtains reduced from $2 to $1.19 pair.
All $5 and $6 Lace Curtains reduced to $3 90 pair.
All Shades, Rugs, Tapestries, etc., greatly reduced in price.

Black Dress Goods.

25 Pieces All Wool Serge reduced from 39c to 25c yard.
50 Pieces All Wool Henrietta and Serges, 46 inches wide, reduced from 50c to 35c yard.
All our Fine Imported Novelty Black Goods and Serges reduced from 75c to 59c yard.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

The greatest bargains Fort Wayne ever saw are offered in this department. Read every item.

THE GREAT FINAL MARK DOWN.

All Ladies' Capes which sold at $3 to $3 90, reduced to $1.98 each.
All $5 and $6.50 Ladies' Capes reduced to $2 90 each.
All $7 50 and $8 90 Capes reduced to $5 each.
Our entire stock of Finest Ladies' Capes, richly made, which sold from $12 50 to $20, reduced to $7.90 each. Not an old style in the lot—All the latest season's productions at less than half price.

Ladies' Suits!

All our $5 Cloth Suits reduced to $3 90 each.
All $7.50 Cloth Suits reduced to $5 90 each.
All $8 90 and $10 Suits reduced to $7.50 each.
Better qualities reduced in same proportions.

Children's Dresses!

All our 50c and 59c Children's Dresses, all sizes, reduced to 39c each.
All 75c Children's Dresses reduced to 59c.
All $1 and $1.25 Children's Dresses reduced to 75c each.

Ladies' Wrappers!

All our $1 Wrappers reduced to 75c each.
All our $1 25 Wrappers reduced to 98c each.
All our $1 50 Wrappers reduced to $1.19 each.

Wash Suits!

Ladies' Wash Suits reduced to 89c each.
All $1 69 Duck Suits reduced to $1 29 each.
All $1 98 Duck Suits reduced to $1 48 each.

Ladies' Waists

200 Ladies' Lawn and Percale Waists reduced from 50c to 25c each.
All our 50c Laundried Waists reduced to 39c
All our 75c Ladies' Waists reduced to 59c.
All our $1 Ladies' Waists reduced to 75c each.
100 Ladies' Wash Silk Waists reduced from $3 and $3 50 to $1.50 each.
100 Ladies' Taffeta and Jap Silk Waists reduced from $5 and $6 to $2 90 each.
Our entire line of Silk Waists which were $7 50 to $10 00, reduced to $4.98 each.

Colored Dress Goods.

50 Pieces Fancy Brocade Dress Goods reduced from 19c to 12½c yard.
75 Pieces 40-inch Novelty Mixtures, Scotch Plaids, Etc., which were 29c, reduced to 19c yard.
Our Entire Stock of All Wool Fancy Mixtures, Scotch Cheviots, which were 39c and 50c, reduced to 25c yard.
Our Entire Line of 50c Dress Goods reduced to 39c yard.
All our 75c and 79c Novelty Dress Goods, Silk Mixtures, Etc., reduced to 50c yard.

Wash Dress Goods.

300 Pieces Figured Challies, reduced from 5c to 2c yard.
100 Pieces Fine Figured Lawns, Organdies and Pongees, reduced from 10c to 7c yard.
Our Entire Stock of Fine Dimities, Organdies, Piques, Ducks, the season's prettiest productions, which were 12½c and 15c, reduced to 10c yard.
Figured and Dotted Swiss Muslins at 15c, 17c, 20c, 29c and 30c—about half previous prices
All Wool French Challies, reduced from 39c and 50c, to 25c yard.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

Most remarkable reduction here.
25 Pieces Figured China and Surah Silks, reduced from 39c to 15c yard.
3000 Yards best Kai-Kai Wash Silks, the 39c and 50c kind, reduced to 21c yard.
50 Pieces Figured India Silk, Check Taffeta Silk, etc., reduced from 50c and 59c, to 35c yard.
Our entire line of fine Stripe Taffeta, Broche and Fancy Taffeta Silk, reduced from 75c and 85c, to 59c yard.
Our entire stock of Cheney's best Figured and Brocade Silks, Plaid Taffeta Silks, Etc., which sold at $1 00 and $1 25, reduced to 69c yard.

Underwear and Gent's Furnishings.

150 Dozen Ladies' Ribbed Vests, worth 7c, reduced to 4c each.
100 Dozen Ladies' Ribbed Vests, reduced from 10c, to 7c each.
75 Dozen Ladies' Ribbed Vests, reduced from 25c, to 15c each.
50 Dozen Men's Balbriggan Underwear, reduced from 50c, to 39c each.
50 Dozen Men's Fine French Balbriggan Underwear, reduced from $1 00, to 59c each.
10 Dozen Childrens' Waists, slightly damaged, 25c goods at 5c each.
100 Dozen Men's Half Hose, reduced to 6 pair for 25c
100 Dozen Men's Mixed Half Hose, reduced from 10c to 4c pair for 25c
Pure Lamb's Wool Sweaters, worth $3 00, reduced to $1 69.
All Children's Underwear, Suspenders, Etc., Etc., greatly reduced in price.
All our 50c Negligee Shirts reduced to 39c each
All our $1 00 Negligee Shirts reduced to 75c each.
All ou 15c Summer Neckwear reduced to 10c each.
All our 25c Neckwear reduced to 19c each
All our 50c Neckwear reduced to 35c each.

Calicoes and Ginghams.

Best Shirting Prints reduced to 4c yard.
Our Entire Stock of Best Fancy Prints, Silver Grey, Black and White and Indigo Prints, all reduced to 5c yard.
150 Pieces Fine Dress Ginghams reduced from 8½c and 10c to 6½c yard.
All our Best Dress Ginghams reduced from 12½c and 15c to 10c yard.

Parasols and Umbrellas.

100 English Gloria Umbrellas, reduced from 79c to 50c each.
150 Twilled Silk Umbrellas, worth $1 25, reduced to 89c each.
All our $1 50 Umbrellas reduced to $1 19c each.
Our Entire Stock of Fancy and White Parasols closed out at about half price.

Notions.

Buttermilk and Glycerine Soap reduced to 9c box.
Genuine Cosmo Buttermilk Soap reduced to 17c box.
Finest Triple Extract Perfume reduced to 25c ounce.
100 Hammock Pillows reduced from 50c to 35c each.

Corsets and Embroidery.

100 Pieces Black Embroidered Flouncing reduced from 50c to 15c yd.
5,000 Yards Fine White Embroidery reduced from 20c to 12½c yard.
2,500 Yards Fine White Embroidery reduced from 25c and 30c to 19c yard.
All 75c and $1.00 White Embroidered Flouncing reduced to 59c yard.
Our 50c Summer Corsets (equal to those usually sold at 75c) during the sale at 39c each.
Greatly Reduced Prices on Muslin Underwear, Children's Caps, Etc.

Hosiery.

50 Dozen Ladies' Fancy Stripe Hose reduced to 10c from 15c a pair.
Our Entire Line of Ladies' and Children's Fast Black, Wayne Knit and Fancy Hosiery, reduced from 25c to 19c a pair.
75 Dozen Children's Fast Black Ribbed Hose reduced from 25c to 15c pair.

Book Department.

1,000 Cloth Bound and Paper Novels, reduced to 8c each.
500 Oxford 12 mo. reduced from 25c to 19c each.
500 Home Library reduced from 50c to 39c each.
All better books greatly reduced in price.

REMNANTS OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS AT ABOUT HALF PRICE.

REMEMBER, SALE COMMENCES SATURDAY, JULY 13th AND CONTINUES TILL AUGUST 1st.

ONE PRICE TO ALL. **THE PEOPLE'S STORE.** BEADELL & COMPANY.

PASTOR FIVE YEARS.

Reception Given at Congregational Church to Rev. J. S. Ainslie.

The reception given at the Plymouth Congregational church last night in recognition of the fifth anniversary of the pastorate of Rev. J. S. Ainslie was largely attended the social rooms being crowded to overflowing with the members and friends of the church.

Dassler's orchestra rendered delightful music, Miss Gilbert sang a solo Mrs. Boswell gave a humorous reading and the pastor made appropriate remarks, contrasting the little company of people who met him five years ago with the vast numbers before him, and the little church on West Washington street with the spacious and beautiful apartments of the new Plymouth church. The ladies served delicious refreshments. A feature of the evening was the birthday money, which each one brought in a neat little sack. Absent members and friends sent their offerings and the following pleasant message was sent from the Congregational church at Ogdensburg, Mr. Ainslie's former charge:

My Dear Bro. Ainslie. Formerly Pastor and Founder of Ogdensburg Congregational Church:

Allow me, on behalf of the officers and members of the church, to congratulate you on the success attending your five years' pastorate of Fort Wayne Congregational church.

It is the earnest prayer of our people, that you may be spared for many years to come and continue the good work for the Master, so well and faithfully performed in the past.

We shall ever rejoice in your prosperity, and sympathize with you and yours in your trials and afflictions.

Fraternally yours,
GATES CURTIS,
Deacon Ogdensburg Cong'l Church.

Luscious cake, palatable biscuit and toothsome cookie are insured by using Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

E. V. EMRICK.

The Argus Reflector Compliments Him on His Fourth of July Speech.

Mr. E. V. Emrick, the well known attorney of this city, delivered the address at the Independence day celebration held at Argus, in Marshall county, on the Fourth of July. The exercises were at Yarick's grove, and over two thousand people from various parts of the county were present. The Reflector, of Argus, gives a two column article account of the meeting and says of Mr. Emrick's oration that "it was a masterpiece of its kind and was well deserving of the grand ovation it received. Mr Emrick was a classmate of Charley Barber's at Fort Wayne college, and is now a rising attorney of that city. He is a promising young man of twenty-seven years, and came within one vote of receiving the nomination for prosecuting attorney in the banner democratic county of the state. He is possessed of a good voice for speaking, and keeps it under control. He is a Mason of high degree, and also belongs to half a dozen other secret orders. His friends predict for him a bright future."

Misses Clara and Loretta Stenner and Miss Minnie Melching have returned from a visit with friends in Adams county.

Miss Clara Higgins and sister, Flora, are spending a week in the country, the guests of their uncle, Mr. J. Welchselfelder.

Suit was brought by K. J. Bauer against Margaret Fitzgibbon to foreclose a mortgage given on an indemnifying bond.

V. W. Helm, of Depauw university, will speak to men at the city Y. M. C. A., Sunday at 3:30 o'clock. Mr. Helm has been one of the leaders in college association work for some time and is now assisting the state committee.

To the Public.

I desire to return thanks for the receipt of check, through your superintendent, Hugh Duncan, for the full amount of my claim against the Philanthropic Industrial Life Insurance Association. The promptness with which my claim has been attended to gives me every satisfaction, and I can highly recommend it to all who desire taking out insurance.

Yours truly, CHARLES J. MILLS,
130 Gay St., Fort Wayne.
July 13, 1895.

"Ambrosia" Coffee is for sale by all grocers. Give it a trial. t6

St. Julian Council excursion to Hillsdale, July 25. Go with them. 6 13-20

Ask your dealer for them, they all have them—"F. G." and "Frank's Choice," 5c cigars.

We desire in this way to express our heartfelt thanks to all who so kindly remembered us in our recent bereavement. Especially do we feel grateful to the neighbors, the members of Anthony Wayne post, U. V. L., W. R. C., S. S. C. R. C., the Epworth league and choir of Trinity M. E. church and all the friends who sent floral tributes.

MRS. S. W. STIRK AND CHILDREN.

Try "Ambrosia," the new 25 cent coffee. 13t6

MR. A. S. Schwieter, Secretary Fidelity Benevolent Association:

DEAR SIR:—I desire in this manner to express my thanks for the prompt and pleasant way in which your association settled the amount of $187 14 due me on account of the prolonged sickness and death of my husband, Joseph Deininger. It was a great help to me in time of need.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. JULIA DEININGER,
168 Tabor St.

Victor Coffee retails for 23 cents, Ambrosia for 25 cents and Jamocha Blend for 35 cents per pound. "Pay your money and take your choice." These three Coffees can't be beat. 13t6

Lovely flowers given with ice cream soda at Miss Flick's, 33 West Berry.

A BRIGHT YOUNG LADY

Wanted, to canvass the city for Soap and Soap Powder. Apply at Summit City Soap Works, Glasgow avenue.

Wait for the Young People's Excursion to Rome City July 23. Good Music in attendance. 11 13 17 20

Buy an "F. G." or "Frank's Choice" and patronize a home industry.

Picnics, parties and socials supplied with any variety of Ice Cream or Ices on short notice by Dan Myers & Son, 18 West Berry street. 12t5

Ask your grocer for Puritan Double Strength Lemon and Vanilla Extracts and you will use no other. 13eod6t

Hummers—"F. G." and "Frank's Choice."

Go with St. Julian Council to Hillsdale Park, July 25th. 6-13 20

A Rare Chance.

We will, for ten days only, make to order all $40, $35, $28 suits, or any suit in the store, for $20. Good fit and good trimmings guaranteed or no pay.

CHAS. J. ROMEIS,
118 Calhoun Street,
11-eod-tf Schmitz Block.

Ices! Sherberts! Creams!

A. C. Aurentz will serve the following Ices, Sherberts and Creams at his parlors this evening and tomorrow:

ICES.	CREAMS.
Lemon.	Bisque.
Cherry.	Strawberry.
Pineapple.	Chocolate.
	Vanilla.
	Sherberts.

18 WEST BERRY STREET.

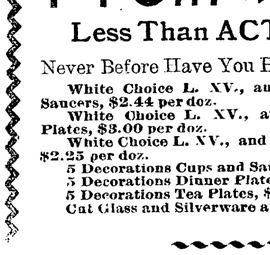
Use Puritan, Double Strength Lemon and Vanilla Extract. Price, 10c bottle. They are the best. 13eod6t

"F. G." and "Frank's Choice" are superior to any foreign made 5c cigar.

"Ambrosia" is the best 25 cent coffee sold. 13t6

For Chronic Rheumatism, all forms of nervous ailments, skin diseases or indigestion, you will be greatly benefited by taking baths at the Mineral Magnetic Well Sanitorium. Experts in attendance at all times. 30-tu&s tf

Go to Hillsdale July 25, with C. B. L. special train. 6-13 20



A + + Sale

That you read of in other merchants' ads, but only put in practice by us, is now on at our store. Every suit in our Clothing department at COST. Some Light Weights and Colors LESS than COST. MEN'S ALL WOOL SUITS, (worth one third more) we put in this sale at $4.80, $5 90, $7.75, $8.85 and $10.98.

STRAW HATS—
50 and 75 cents on the dollar.

GOLDEN & PATTERSON,

LEADERS OF FASHION.
56 CALHOUN STREET. - Opposite Court House.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE
—OF—
Haviland White and Decorated China, Cut Glass and Silverware.

1-4 Off!
Less Than ACTUAL COST.

Never Before Have You Heard of Such Prices

White Choice L. XV., and Normandy Cups and Saucers, $2.44 per doz.
White Choice L. XV., and Normandy Dinner Plates, $3.00 per doz.
White Choice L. XV., and Normandy Tea Plates, $2.25 per doz.
5 Decorations Cups and Saucers, $3 19 per doz.
5 Decorations Dinner Plates, $3.18 per doz.
5 Decorations Tea Plates, $2.44 per doz.
Cut Glass and Silverware at same low rate.

LATHROP & CO., 17 Court St. 60 Clinton St

The Baldwin Piano.

In the manufacture of this Piano the aim has been to produce an instrument of the Highest Grade which will meet the demand from persons of cultivated taste, whose knowledge enables them to select an instrument for its intrinsic and artistic value. High praise from unprejudiced experts and the instantaneous and continued demand for these instruments, but testify to the success in these particulars. Call and examine our large assortment. D. H. Baldwin & Co., 98 Calhoun St. 9-11-13

You will enjoy yourself if you go to Rome City July 23 with the Young People of the Cathedral. 11 13 17 20

Cincinnati Excursion.

Sunday, July 21st, $2 50, through coaches and chair cars, tickets good to return on regular trains. Call L. E & W., 'Phone 104. 11 13 18.

Spiritualism

At hall, over Karns' Music store, 93 East Columbia street, tomorrow evening. Go in and take elevator. Good ventilation. Exercises will consist of short readings, followed with tests given by Karl DeRicard. Everyone cordially invited. Admission, 10 cents.

Wait for the Policemen's Excursion to Rome City, Monday, July 22d. A good time promised to all. Special features of the day will be a swimming match between Officers Strodel and Geogline; also, Sergeant Daseler will ride a bicycle on the water. A match game of ball between two nines composed of police officers in the afternoon. Good music and also a band will be on hand. Come one. Come all. Everybody is invited. 2-tf

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Cash paid for used Furniture, Carpets and Stoves. Entire Furniture of hotels and private residences a specialty.
BARGAIN STORE,
28 West Main Street.

J. H. ADAMS,
SURGEON DENTIST,
106 CALHOUN STREET.
OFFICE HOURS: - -
From 7:30 a. m. until 8:30 p. m.

To the Ladies of Fort Wayne: —

We wish to announce that the large salesrooms of the new Domestic and White Sewing Machines are still at Mohr's building, No. 19 W. Wayne St. in spite of rumors to contrary.

T. H. MCQUILLAN, Agent.
Terms to suit customers

G. W. BOERGER,
REAL ESTATE, LOAN and General Insurance Agent.

City and farm property and merchandise stocks for sale or trade. First-class insurance of all kinds.
215 E. WAYNE STREET.

WELL DIGGING,

and cistern and well cleaning. All work guaranteed, and prices reasonable. Drop a postal card and I will call.

A. B ENSMINGER.
No 34 Oliver St., City.

OFFICIAL REPORT.
George P. Rowell & Co., the leading authority on newspaper information, says: "The Fort Wayne Sentinel, published at Fort Wayne, has the largest circulation accorded to any daily in Indiana, outside of Indianapolis.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Do not wait until Tomorrow.
Read Latest News
In the Sentinel Today

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1895. —PART FIRST— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE
Philosophy of It

Given, a knowledge of the people's wants, what is necessary to supply them? Answer:

(1) A close eye on all the manufacturing centres of the world.

(2) Ability to discriminate between good and bad productions and to select only the former.

(3) Unlimited cash capital with which to buy at the low figures that Cash always commands.

As we fulfill all the above requirements it's easy to understand why we can make our prices low to you.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Hot days, cold days, every day, busy as bees saving Fort Wayne the worry of home sewing, saving them part of the cost they have counted for Underwear, giving them more exquisitely trimmed garments than they would have patience to make.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

$50 to $50,000 to loan on farm and city property or personal security.

J. F. SCHELL & CO.,
24-25-26-27 Pixley Block.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

SAY JOHN---

Why don't you use Madam Cosper's Hair Preparation; it will cure Dandruff and prevent it from falling on your coat.

LOANS! LOANS!

Ten Thousand Dollars
To Loan in Sums of

$10, $15, $20, $30, $50, $100, $200,

Or any amount you may wish, on furniture, pianos, organs, cows, horses and wagons, bicycles, store fixtures, machinery, storage receipts, or any other available security.

Everything left in your possession undisturbed and you still have the use of the money. You can pay it back in weekly or monthly installments as you may find it most convenient.

All business strictly private and confidential.

Loans made the same day you apply for it.

Letters addressed to the office will receive immediate attention.

Real Estate Loans made also.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 5 Foellinger Block.
36 Calhoun Street.

INLAID LINOLEUM

The best floor covering for offices, public buildings and kitchens. It will last almost a life-time. It is rapidly displacing tiling.

Special Bargains in
MATTINGS.
Exquisite New Designs
In CARPETS.

FOSTER'S.

Clearing Sale In Our Tailoring Departm'nt

All $40.00 and $35.00 Suits at $25.00
All $32.00 and $30.00 Suits at $20.00
All $25.00 and $20.00 Suits at $17.00
All $12.00 and $10.00 Trowsers at $8.00
All $8.00 Trowsers at $6.00.

All the Latest Novelties in this Sale.

Terms--CASH, in this Sale.

J. G. THIEME & SON.
COLUMBIA and CLINTON STS.

GOOD CITIZENSHIP

The Theme of the Speakers at the Big C. E. Convention.

Immense Crowds Attend the Meeting at Mechanic's Hall, Tent Endeavor and Tent Williston.

BOSTON, Mass., July 13.—Today, the fourth of the great Christian Endeavor conference, is designated as "Good Citizenship." At all the meetings of the forenoon the reports, addresses, presentations and songs trended toward that subject, and leading speakers of the day were men whose fame was the result of their efforts for municipal and state reform.

Many thousand delegates began the day, as they have every day of the convention thus far, with devotions. Morning prayer meetings were held in a score of churches at 6.30 a. m. Many impromptu meetings were held on the streets and many a toiler in store or factory lingered to take part in the services on the way to work.

At this meeting Bishop Alexander Walters, D. D., of Jersey City, spoke interestingly of the responsibility of the Afro-American race in American citizenship, and Congressman Elijah Morse, of Massachusetts, aroused great enthusiasm by a strong speech on citizenship.

Bishop B. W. Arnett, D. D., of Wilberforce, Ohio, was the leading speaker at Tent Williston.

At Tent Endeavor a lively and earnest parliament on the subject "What Are You Going to Do for Christian Citizens?" was conducted by Rev. Wm. G. Clarke, of Chicago.

At all of the morning meetings the presentation of a banner to the union making the best record in the work of promoting citizenship was a feature of the exercises. In both tents, under the program title "Voices From North America," six minute reports on civic improvement were made by delegates representing all parts of the country.

A down pour of rain just before noon interfered with what would have been the largest religious mass meeting the world ever saw. However, the enthusiasm of the Christian Endeavorers carried through the great meeting successfully and a great tidal wave of enthusiasm and religious zeal flowed over the common.

President Clark presided at this immense meeting and Geo. K Somerby led the mighty song. Rev. S. F. Smith, D. D., read a beautiful poem written for the occasion.

Governor Greenhalge, who was to speak, was unavoidably absent, and Lieutenant Governor Wolcott took his place. His address was a sort of continuation of his remarks of last Thursday which aroused such enthusiasm.

The first speaker was Hon. Capen, of Boston. He spoke of the civic religion of the Christian Endeavor society.

Dr. D. F. Smith was introduced amid great applause, and as a compliment a verse of "America" was sung, followed by a verse of "God Save the Queen."

By this time the rain began to pour down in torrents, drenching thousands who were without umbrellas or other shelter, and President Clark immediately announced an adjournment to the two big tents. Fifteen thousand persons found seats in these and the services were renewed.

At a meeting of the trustees, called especially for the purpose, a "World's Christian Endeavor union" was formed, with officers identical with those of the united societies of Christian endeavor. The union was formed to confederate the societies which have grown up all over the world, which it is believed will facilitate the work of the Christian endeavor movement throughout the globe. The Rev. F. E. Clark, D. D., of Auburndale, was chosen president for one year. Secretary J. Willis Baer, of the Christian endeavor, will act as secretary, and William Shaw as treasurer until they meet in Washington in 1895.

MURDER CASES.

No Indictment Against Zimmerman, at Indianapolis—Seaman's Case.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 13.—The grand jury today failed to return an indictment of murder against Christian Zimmerman, who killed Roadhouse Keeper Si Eaglin, at the latter's resort outside of this city last Sunday night in a general fight. The grand jury charges Zimmerman with assault with intent to kill one Doc Hughes instead. Both Zimmerman and Eaglin were sporting celebrities

DETROIT, Mich., July 13.—The jury in the case of Dr. Seaman, charged with the murder of Emily Hall, is still out and Judge Chapin announced this morning that he would keep them locked up until a verdict is reached.

Killed by Policeman.

CLEVELAND, O., July 13.—At an early hour this morning Patrolman Regan almost instantly killed an unknown man, supposed to be insane, by clubbing him. The officer was called to the saloon of Herman Burkholdt on Clark Avenue to arrest the man who was trying to kill the saloon keepers' wife. After a desperate struggle and seeing that he was being worsted the officer pulled his club and struck the man three times on the head. He dropped to the floor and in a few minutes was dead.

Light as the airy songs of larks are the dainties made with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Probably Drowned.

GENEVA, N. Y., July 13.—It is now believed beyond doubt that Cleveland Coxe and Harry May, the missing Hobart students, have been drowned. Their boat was seen to overturn on Lake Seneca, two miles off Lodi Point, a week ago. This fact has only just been reported and it is believed to definitely settle the fate of the young men. No trace of their bodies have yet been found.

ELKHORN COAL FIELDS.

Governor McCorkle Visits the Scene of the Conflict.

And in an Official Way Endeavors to Pour Oil Upon the Troublous Waters.

WELCH, W. Va., July 13.—A special train, with Governor McCorkle, Adjutant General Holly and others, arrived today in the Elkhorn coal fields. They were met by Col. Bob Carr, the governor's representative at the Powhattans P. McBride, of the United Mine Workers, also came here today. A conference will be had at Powhattan tonight between them and representative operators and miners. The governor's party are the guests of L. E. Turny. New men are still coming into the field. The strikers are quiet but determined that something must be done now.

IMPORTANT DECISION

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 13.—By an important decision made in the United States circuit court of appeals affecting the interests of every flour miller in the United States, the firm of J. B. A. Kern & Sons, of Milwaukee, win a long contested case and Judge Seaman, of the United States circuit court for the eastern district of Wisconsin, is fully sustained.

This was in the case of J. P. Russell vs J. B. A. Kern & Sons, regarding the right to sell and use a certain purifier. There are a number of other suits pending upon the same question, all of which will naturally fall through by reason of his decision.

AUSTIN, Texas, July 13.—Attorney General Crane, in an opinion which will be sent to County Attorney Gillespie, of Dallas, tonight or Monday, will hold the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight illegal and that the law must be enforced until declared void or inoperative by the supreme court

WOMAN'S BODY IN A WELL.

Gruesome Discovery Made on a Farm Near Logansport.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., July 12.—Coroner Downhy is pressing the investigation of the finding of a woman's body in a well on the Parmeter farm, south of here. A strap with a loop in it was found at the bottom of the well, in which were two large stones. Parmeter says when he moved into the house blood stains were found on the door, and, as he could not wash them off, he painted them over.

LACON, Ill., July 13.—The head of a three-months-old child in a badly decomposed state, was found in a well on Conrad Merdian's place, six miles north of Lacon, today. Two families were taken violently sick from drinking the water, which led to the discovery. There is no clew to the murderers.

ELEVATED BICYCLE ROAD.

Chicago and Milwaukee To Be Connected.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 13.—Chicago and Milwaukee are to be united by an elevated bicycle road. Work will begin as soon as the right-of-way into the two cities has been obtained. The plan is to construct a wooden elevated road sixteen feet wide. It is proposed to make the through toll only ten cents. Its projectors predict that it will be patronized by twenty thousand passengers per week.

Clerks' Association.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 13.—The Retail Clerks' National Protective association, now holding a convention here, has voted to establish the national headquarters at Cleveland, Ohio, where Secretary Mallory, who has been re elected, will reside. An amendment to the constitution was adopted providing a benefit scheme. It provides $5 per week for twelve weeks of sickness at a time, providing that the benefits shall not be paid for more than twenty-four weeks in any one year. A burial allowance of $50 is made.

Date Named.

SANTA FE, N. M., July 13.—October 17 next has been named as the date on which Archbishop Chappelle will be formally invested with the pallium at the Cathedral in this city by Cardinal Gibbons. Mgr. Satolli, fifteen to twenty archbishops and bishops and many priests from all over the country will attend the ceremony.

Gets a Fortune.

MEXICO CITY, Mex., July 13.—Arch Bishop Guillion, of this city, has inherited from an English relative the sum of $13,000,000 in gold. The Arch Bishop Guillion was already very wealthy.

Elected to Parliament.

LONDON, July 13.—Up to the present, fifty-four conservatives and unionists, four liberals and three parnellites have been elected to parliament without opposition.

Myriads are defrauded to enrich the few. Dr. Price's Baking Powder is employed by the people and works for the good and health of all

Educational Convention.

DENVER, Colo., July 13.—The National Educational convention which closed last night had a registered attendance of 9,841. Several thousand of the teachers left the city today for Manitou and other points in the mountains to spend their vacations, and hundreds have departed on excursions to Salt Lake, California, Yellow Stone park and the City of Mexico.

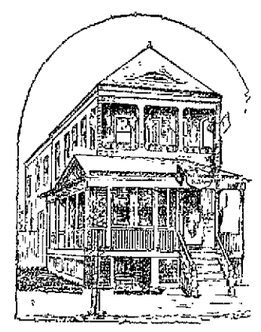
FAST WHEELMEN.

Last Day of the Big Races at Asbury Park.

Six Events Constituted the Program of the Meet Today—Races Given by Heats.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 13.—Today's races of the annual meet of the League of American Wheelmen began with the two-thirds mile, 235 class trial heats The men in the first heat were called to the start at 9.30 o'clock. Results

Two-thirds mile, 235 class, first man in each heat to qualify. First heat—Won by Louis Hunter, N. J. A. C.; Time, 2:07 2-5. Losing will not be tolerated by the officials today, as after the first heat, which was run in slow time, the time limit of 1.50 for the distance was enforced. Second heat—Won by C. L. Leatherbury, Baltimore Time, 1.48 Third heat—None of the six contestants qualified, as they finished beyond the limit Time, 2.07. Fourth heat—Won by Chas. M. Ertz, New York; time, 1.43 C. S Henshaw, Greenwich, who rode in the third



WHEELMEN'S CLUB HOUSE.

heat has been disqualified and will not be allowed to ride today for foul. Fifth heat—Won by F. B. Egelhoff, Brooklyn; time, 1:48 4-5 Sixth heat—None qualified; time, 2:01 Seventh heat—Won by U. S. Paige, Brooklyn, time, 1:49 2-5. Eighth heat—None qualified; time, 1:53 3-5

One mile open with pacemakers, class B. Time limit of 2:35. First and second men to qualify for finals: First heat—Harley Davidson, Bradford, first; Frank J. Jenny, Utica, second; time, 2:26 3-5 Second heat—A. D Kennedy, Chicago, first; E. C Johnson, Cleveland, second; time, 2.33 3-5.

Third heat—Ray McDonald, New York, first; J. Fred Barry, Syracuse, second. Time, 2:28 Fourth heat—C. R. Coulter, Toledo, first; Arthur Gardiner, Chicago, second. Time, 2:22 2-5

One mile open, class A., time limit 2:45, first man in each heat to qualify for finals. First heat—Bert Ripley, Newark, first; F. C. Everitt, Hackensack, second. Time, 2.31 4-5. Second heat—C. L. Leatherbury, Baltimore, first; G. B. Underhill, New York, second. Time, 2:3 Third heat—Ray Dawson, New York A. C., and Fred Foell, Buffalo, rode a dead heat. Time, 2 41 1-5. R. J. Stone, a colored man, known as the "Dark Secret," of Brooklyn, rode in this race, but he was distanced on the last lap and eased up. He was the first colored rider who has taken part in a race during this meet Fourth heat—Tom Butler, Cambridgeport, first; A. Barbeau, New York, second. No one qualified. Time, 2 52. Fifth heat—C. M. Ertz New York, first; Wallace H. Owen, Greenwich, second. Time, 2 30 4-5. Sixth heat—H. E Caldwell, Manchester, first; E. W. Murry, Syracuse, second. Time, 2.45 1-5. This time was allowed to stand

Seventh heat—W. G. Douglass, N. Y. A. C., first; C. W. Krick, Reading, second; time, 2.33 Eighth heat—Frank D. White, Liberty, first; L. N. Hoppe, Liberty W., second; time, 2:41 3-5. Ninth heat—J. M. Baldwin, Patterson, first, H. K. Roe, Patchogue, second, time, 231. Tenth heat—T. H. Moser, Harlem, first; W. E. Tensler, Rockville, second; time, 2 37.

Quarter mile national championship, classes B and A, winner of each heat to qualify for final. First heat—Won by Frank Jenney, Utica; time, 34 1-5. Second heat—Won by Chas. Murphy, Brooklyn; time, 37 2-5 Third heat—Won by A. W. Porter, Waltham; time, 36. Fourth heat—Won by M F. Dirkherger, Syracuse; time, 36 4-5. Fifth heat—Won by Ray McDonald, New York; time, 34. Sixth heat—Won by A. D. Kennedy, Chicago; time, 35 4-5 Seventh heat—Won by Chas. L. Earl, New York; time, 35 2-5 Eighth heat—Won by Otto Zeigler, San Jose, Cala.; time, 34 1-5. Ninth heat—Won by E. C. Bald, Buffalo; time, 37 4-5.

About 11 o'clock heavy black clouds overspread the sky and a few drops of rain fell. The clouds have now disappeared and the sun has come out again. At the conclusion of the quarter mile national championship heats, a recess was announced until 2 o'clock.

Mark the difference. The basis of cheap baking powder is either alum or ammonia—that of the 40 year standard, Dr. Price's, pure cream of tartar.

TWO INDICTED.

Aldermen Finkler and Martin Guilty of Bribery.

CHICAGO, July 13.—The special grand jury, which has been investigating the city council scandal, was discharged today after returning but two indictments. Aldermen Finkler and Martin were indicted for attempting to secure bribes to prevent the passage of a pure ice ordinance. The jury also recommended that the law be changed so as to admit of imprisonment for soliciting bribes, as the present statute provides for imprisonment only in cases involving the acceptance of bribes.

QUICK TIME.

Across the Atlantic in Less Than Seven Days.

The Great Steamer, St. Louis, Makes Her Second Voyage—A Birth Aboard the Ship.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The American line steamer St. Louis, arrived from South Hampton today on her second voyage to this port. She left her dock at South Hampton, July 6, at fifteen minutes after noon, passing the Bishops Rock light at 11:49 p. m same date and reached the Sandy Hook light ship at 3:15 this morning Her time of passage was six days, eighteen hours and forty seven minutes. The St. Louis brought 301 saloon, 314 second cabin and 539 steerage passengers. The saloon passengers were warm in their praise of the fine staying qualities of the ship. The usual entertainment was given in the saloon of the St. Louis on Thursday evening last, at which the Hon. J. H. Outhwaite presided. Quite a handsome sum was netted for the benefit of the American Seaman society. First birth on board the St Louis took place last Monday, a child being born to a Finnish steerage passenger named Sillinpapa The saloon passengers subscribed $50 00 for the benefit of the little stranger.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK.

Preparations for Its Dedication Now Almost Complete.

Many of the Leading Statesmen and Government Officials Have Engaged Quarters in Lookout Hotel.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 13.—Many of the most distinguished citizens of the United States are coming to Chattanooga to attend the Chickamauga park dedication. Many of the prominent people will stay on Lookout Mountain and rooms are now being rapidly assigned to them. A telegram was received yesterday by Manager Gibson from Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania, engaging nine rooms and a parlor for himself and staff at Lookout inn. They will be here from the 18th to the 21st. Secretary of War Daniel Lamont, who has sole charge of the dedication, has written to have rooms reserved for himself, members of the cabinet and other prominent government officials.

The congressional party has, through Financial Secretary Nixon, of the United States senate, engaged forty rooms at Lookout inn. Gen. Daniel E. Sycles, of the Gettysburg and Chickamauga commission, has written for eight rooms at Lookout inn for his commission. Governor Greenhalge and party, of Massachusetts, have engaged apartments at the Read house, in this city.

WORSE AND WORSE.

Z. T. Lewis' Forgeries Now Amount to $300,000.

Hypothecated Bonds Turning Up in All Quarters and the End is Not Yet in Sight.

DAYTON, O., July 13.—More spurious bonds are daily turning up as the creditors of Z. T. Lewis are heard from, but they are all in the same line. The forged bonds were used as collateral only, and those Lewis sold were genuine so far as known It is now believed that fully $300,000 of forged bonds were hypothecated. Minnie Fletcher, who was Lewis stenographer, says Lewis represented himself to her as unmarried and there are sensational reports regarding them. She says she copied many bonds for Lewis, but denies that she forged any names. The names were attached after she prepared copies for the lithographers. Miss Fletcher came here from New York two years ago and is a talented woman. Lewis had his brokerage office here. He had offices also in Urbana and interests in Greenville, Ansonia and other places.

Farmer Shot.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., July 13.—During a row at a church social on Big Cabelle creek last night, Burt Davis, a well-to-do farmer, was shot and instantly killed by Purse Peyton, who then made his escape to Ohio.

LOCAL LINES.

Mrs. Adeline Root is visiting at New Andover, Ohio.

Lovers of good cheer and good food always depend on Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Herman Berger is temporarily filling the position in the fire department made vacant by the appointment of George Passino to the police force

Justice Bohen is engaged this afternoon in hearing the cases against the McIntosh brothers, growing out of the Fourth of July troubles at Zollinger's grove.

The game of base ball played yesterday afternoon at Lakeside between the Y. M. C. A. team and the Elks, resulted in the defeat of the latter, the score standing eighteen to 5. The game was very amusing and was witnessed by a large crowd.

David Gibson, the trustee of Marion township, calls the attention of THE SENTINEL to a mistake made in its last issue in referring to the suit of Deither Bros. against Maumee township In our mention of the case we said the suit was against Marion township, which was wrong.

AZOTE IS CHAMPION.

Clips Ryland T.'s Record at La Crosse, Wis.,

And Beats Cantine in Three Straight Heats—Tidal Wave Wins at Davenport in the Free-for-All Race.

LA CROSSE, Wis., July 13.—The big free forall trot yesterday afternoon proved these two facts conclusively. The betting on the race was brisk, Fantasy selling for $10 and the field $11, both ends being in demand. The race was won by the big Salisbury gelding in straight heats, the first of which was trotted in 2 07½ which is a half second faster than Ryland T.'s champion mile, made last summer at Cleveland

The 2 30 pace brought to light a new pacing star in Rachael, who won the third, fourth and fifth heats in 2 11½, 2.11½ and 2:11. She is only four years old, and it was her first start since the fall of her two-year old form, when she caught the flag in her only race.

Hal Pointer was sent for a fast mile yesterday, and paced it in 2.06½, going the entire route as speedy as ever and finishing like a race horse The summaries:

2 30 Class, Pacing; Purse, $1 000—Rachel, first; Billy Steinman, second, Norvard, third. Rosslits, Ithuriel, Mandolin, Red Leaf, Nelcola, Belle Orr, Iowa Sphinx and Happy, jr., finished as named; Red Strath, Ashburton, Lucy Gordon and Bar-Me-Not distanced. Time, 2 13½ 2 11½, 2.11½ 2.11½

2.25 Class, for 3 year olds, Trot, Purse, $500—Miss Kate, first, Mediumwood, second, Cornalto, third. Axtellite distanced. Time, 2 24½, 2:22½ 2 19½, 2.21½ 2:22

Free-for-all Class, Trotting, Purse, $1 000—Azote, first, Fantasy, second, Phoebe Wilkes, third. Time, 2 07½, 2 12½, 2.09.

For a fast mile pacing, Hal Pointer; time, 2 06¼

DAVENPORT, Iowa, July 13.—On Davenport's mile track yesterday afternoon Fidol won the free-for all pace, going the second heat in the sensational time of 2 05½ Strathberry, a heavy favorite, won the first heat, but finished tired after that, ending by being distanced. All winners in heats made new records The summaries:

Free-for-all Pacing, Purse, $500—Fidol won the second, third and fourth heats. Time, 2 05½, 2 09½ 2.08½ Strathberry won the first heat, but was distanced in the fourth. Time, 2.06½ W. W. P., Coastman, Queen McGregor and Flying Jib also started.

LANSING, Mich., July 13.—A very successful week's racing closed yesterday with a race between Dandy Jim and Ryland T., two of the leading contestants for free for-all pacing honors. Dandy Jim was an easy winner. The summaries:

2.35 Pace, for 3-year-olds, Purse, $500—Adam, first, Major Centlivre, second; Handy Boy, third. Madeline and Donna finished as named. Miss Dodge and Pendulum distanced. Time—2.20, 2:18, 2:24

2 40 Trot, Purse, $500—Clara T., first; Alcawood, second, Cora Wilkes, third. Montezuma, Eddy N., Almedo Maid and Marietta finished as named. Time—2.26, 2.28, 2.23½, 2:26½.

Special Free-for-all Trot; Purse, $1,000—Dandy Jim, first, Ryland T., second. Time—2:17½, 2:15, 2:12

ANTRIM HEIRS IN CONFERENCE.

Claim to be Entitled to a Vast Estate in Ireland.

ANDERSON, Ind., July 13.—The Antrims of Indiana, who claim heirship to the vast estate of the famous Lord Antrim, of Ireland, met in this city yesterday. They will send an attorney to Ireland the first of next month to present their claims to the vast estate, valued at $75,000,000, now being held by the lord chancellor of England, for the heirs. When they presented their claim before they found one link of the chain was missing. This has been supplied. The estate will go to Grand father Antrim, of Wheeling, W. Va., one of the best known men in the state. Through him it will reach the hundred or so minor heirs.

NO ONE WANTS THE OFFICE.

Postmastership at Southwest, Ind., Goes Begging.

GOSHEN, Ind., July 13.—Postmaster Beane is looking for some one who will accept an appointment as postmaster at Southwest, and today served notice upon the neighborhood that unless a candidate were speedily forthcoming Mrs S. E Cripe, the present postmistress, who is very unpopular in the neighborhood, would be retained. About a month ago she was before the federal court at Indianapolis, charged with fraud, and the office was declared vacant. She was acquitted and allowed to resume the duties of postmistress until a successor could be found.

Every can of Dr. Price's Baking Powder has the same fine and even quality as that which won highest honors at World's and Midwinter Fairs.

Two Hundred Chinamen Killed.

YOKOHAMA, July 13.—Seven hundred Chinese attacked Hsinchu, Island of Formosa, on July 10. Two hundred of them were killed and many were captured. On the Japanese side the loss was eleven men

Searching for Her Son.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—Mrs Marie Wainwright, a wealthy Boston widow, is in San Francisco in search of her son George C., who is probably in the regular army under an assumed name. She believes he is at Camp Monterey. She says he disappeared from Boston shortly after inheriting $30,000 from his uncle James Dwier, two years ago. Dwyer and Wainwright, the young man's uncle and father were prominent as lumber merchants for many years at Bangor, Me The uncle also left his nephew valuable real estate at Concord, N. H., which is now neglected owing to the owner's absence.

BLOOD POISON SET IN.

Dr. John A. Stutz Meets With a Curious Accident.

A Small Child Bitten by a Vicious Dog in Bloomingdale—The Animal Shot—Other Casualties.

About two weeks ago Dr. John A Stutz, of No. 59 West Washington street, was about to lance the hand of a young patient, when the child kicked the physician in the arm, causing the lance to penetrate the doctor's hand. A slight cut resulted, but he paid but little attention to it at first A few days later, however, the hand began to swell and showed symptoms of blood poisoning. The arm also became fearfully swollen and for the past several days the doctor has been very ill with alarming symptoms. Today, however, he is reported somewhat better.

BITTEN BY A DOG.

Yesterday, as the little son of Jacob Racine was passing the home of Frank Wilkinson, in Bloomingdale, a savage bull dog which has been hanging about the home of a man named Yobst, on Cass street, ran out and bit the lad in the face and on the arms, inflicting serious and painful wounds. The dog was shot by Officer Bower. It was a savage brute and not long ago badly bit a little girl.

BUGGIES COLLIDE.

Yesterday afternoon on Calhoun street, the horse driven by Dr. McCulloch became frightened and backed into William McKinnie's rig. Both vehicles were badly damaged, but no one was hurt

SMALL BLAZE.

A still alarm called the fire department to Bloomingdale where a grass fire raged, after noon today. The blaze was quickly put out There have been twenty fires since July 3d.

OTHER CASUALTIES

This morning a workman named Honeck, while at work on the new Taylor McDonald building had his hand badly mashed. The wound was dressed at the free dispensary.

The eight-year old son of Ira Johns, of Gay street, had an arm broken yesterday by falling from a haymow. He was playing in the hay, and ventured too near the opening leading down into the barn, and losing his balance fell to the floor beneath. His right arm was fractured below the elbow.

William P. Wyss, a farmer residing in Marion township, met with a painful accident yesterday While unloading hay into his barn, a hay harpoon fell from the barn window and lodged in his left shoulder, inflicting a deep wound Mr. Wyss is a brother of Gerard S Wyss, clerk in the auditor's office.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

The Past Week a Very Hard One on Small Children.

Lena, the eight-months-old child of Christopher Greiner, of 285 Gay street, died yesterday of summer complaint.

Elmer Grance, a three-months-old orphan child, died yesterday and was burried today.

The funeral of the late Peter Gasper will be held from the St. Vincent's church, Academy station, tomorrow afternoon. The cortege will leave the residence in this city at 12:30.

THE WEEK'S DEATHS.

The following are the deaths for the week ending July 13, as reported by the city undertakers:

Samuel W. Stirk, 55 years, heart disease.

Annie Mills, 2 months, exhaustion.

Child of Joseph Davis, 1 day, exhaustion.

Pierre Gaspard, 60 years accident.

Child of M Delane, 1 day old, exhaustion.

Henry Grothaus, 81 years, old age.

Elmer G. Crance, 3 months, cholera infantum.

Martha Jarrett, 49 years old, consumption.

Child of Charles Koch, stillborn.

Dorothea Ziemendorf, 1 year, cholera infantum

Ralph Crayton, 5 months, cholera infantum

Irma Borgman, 5 months, convulsions

Rose Wedler, 6 months, cholera infantum.

John Essinger, 57 years, kidney trouble

Ethel Herman, 3 months old, exhaustion.

Wilhelmine Greiner, 8 months, summer complaint

Mrs. Cleveland insists on wholesome dainty desserts, so she is never out of Price's Cream Baking Powder

MRS. SESSIONS WINS

Her Husband's Will is Set Aside by the Court.

COLUMBUS Ohio, July 13.—The F. C. Sessions will case will be decided in favor of Mrs Sessions. Prior to a sea voyage Mr. and Mrs Sessions made two wills just alike. After the voyage he made another will embracing the exact terms of the two wills, but without her knowledge, and, dying suddenly, his wife refused to recognize his will The First Congregational church, of which Dr Washington Gladden is pastor, and an art school lose heavily by the decision The estate is large and came mostly through Mrs. Sessions ancestors.

ENJOYABLE EVENT.

Banquet of Fort Wayne Lodge No. 19, A. O. U. W.

The Membership of the Order Increased Fifty-Four During the Last Three Months.

About three months ago, in order to increase their membership, a friendly challenge was issued by H. S. Vreeland, a member of Fort Wayne lodge, No 19, A. O. U. W., to John J. Bauer, of the same lodge. The challenge was to the effect that each should choose a team which, for a stated period of time, should solicit new memberships and the one securing the smallest number of candidates should banquet the more successful side.

The contest was an interesting one and night and day did these rival teams exercise their persuasive powers When the contest closed a few days ago it was found that Mr. Bauer's side had won, they having secured forty-one new members, against thirteen by Mr. Vreeland's side The supper was therefore on the latter and they gracefully fulfilled their part of the contract last evening.

The arrangements were perfected at the lodge hall, on Court street, with the able assistance of the ladies of Degree of Honor No 11. That they did their part well every one of the 200 or more persons present will attest The invited guests present were Grand Master Workman T. D. Neal, of Frankton, Ind, Grand Medical Examiner N. G. Smith, Indianapolis; Grand Overseer Geo. R Hench, and Attorney E V. Emrick, of this city.

The meeting was called to order in the lodge hall, where short addresses were made by the grand officers, after which the lodge adjourned to the banquet room in K. of L. hall, adjoining. Here an elegant spread was served in four courses.

At the conclusion of the banquet Hon. J. M Robinson officiated as toast master and toasts were responded to by T. D. Neal, G. M. W; Past Chief of Honor Mrs. James Moore; N. G. Smith, G. M. E; J. J. Bauer, H. S. Vreeland, George R. Hench, G. O, E. V. Emrick and E. S. Hurlbut. During the evening excellent music was furnished by the Bayless orchestra.

When the toasts were concluded adjournment was taken to the lodge hall where a short dance program concluded the enjoyable evening.

Fort Wayne lodge, No. 19, is a wide-awake organization and is composed of representative citizens who are doing much toward extending the limits of the order in Fort Wayne and northern Indiana

The success of the affair reflects great credit upon Mr. Bauer and others of the lodge having the arrangements in hand.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Fort Wayne People Away From Home or Entertaining Guests.

The Bluffton News says "Mrs. Frank Wilkinson and children, of Fort Wayne, are guests of Mr and Mrs. Jess T. Connett"

Last evening's Huntington Herald says: "Mrs. B F. Ibach went to Fort Wayne last evening for a few days' visit. Mr. Ibach will probably join her in that city tomorrow evening."

The Decatur Democrat says: "Harry Miesse, of Fort Wayne, is the guest of his sisters here today ---Misses Flo and Rose Conter are at Fort Wayne, the guests of friends."

The Wabash Plain Dealer says: "James McCrea leaves the latter part of the week for a visit with his son-in-law, Ed. Wilson, of Fort Wayne.—Dr. A. J. Boswell, of Fort Wayne, has been the guest of his uncle, Dr. A. J. Smith, the past few days. He returned home today."

The South Whitley News says: "Mr. C. A. Grimes and family, of Fort Wayne, are spending their annual month's vacation with relatives and friends here —Mrs. Mollie McCarty went to Fort Wayne Tuesday with the hope of making arrangements to move to that city."

The Ossian News says: "Messrs. Frank Bond and John Watt and Misses Alice Caul and Edith Brown, of Fort Wayne, enjoyed an outing by driving to this city Tuesday afternoon, where they took supper at the Craig House, returning in the evening."

The Monroeville Breeze says: "Mrs. D C. Potts and daughter and Mrs. E Potts, of Fort Wayne, Mrs. Phillips and daughter, of Akron, Ohio; Mrs. Wagner, of St Joseph, Mich., and Mrs. F. E Potts and daughter, of Oakland, Cal., spent the Fourth in the city as guests of Mr and Mrs. J R Parker Mrs Phillips and Mrs. Wagner will be better remembered as Ora and Edith Potts —Messrs. Samuel, Charles and Emanuel Rosenthal and David Hersh, of Fort Wayne, were in town Sunday, the guests of Miss Maly Redelsheimer and the Misses Lena and Carrie Strass. —D. H. Murphy, Robert Geyer and John A. Lloyd, of Fort Wayne, visited the Epworth league at Clark's Chapel last Saturday night with a view of organizing a consolidation of the various leagues on the Monroeville charge —Miss Anna O'Rourke, of Fort Wayne, was the guest of Dr. W. A and Miss Maggie Connolley Sunday."

"Make me the most perfect made," said the little girl in her evening prayer. She wanted to be like Price's Baking Powder.

Bicycle Rims of Paper.

LAFORTE, Ind., July 13.—A company with a capital stock of $40,000 was formed here today for the purpose of manufacturing a newly patented paper mache bicycle rim, to be called the Linette. The company will be known as the J. W. Bryant company and is composed of J. W. and William Bryant, George McLane, E. C and C. J. Hall and George McReynolds, all residents of this city.

BURGLARS LAST NIGHT.

They Make a Good Haul at J. H. Grimme & Son's.

Back Door Broken Through and Between $75 and $100 Worth of Goods Stolen From the Store.

Sometime during the night, or early this morning, burglars entered the merchant tailoring establishment of J. H. Grimme & Sons No. 108 Calhoun street, and carried off between $75 and $100 worth of goods

Entrance was effected by means of the back door. With a hatchet, the burglar or burglars broke out a pane of glass in the door. Crawling into the store room, they took down the iron bar and unlocked and opened the door. They then helped themselves to the contents of the room, but did not take half what they might have taken, considering the opportunity which presented itself.

Three full black suits were taken, besides a pair of light checked trousers, a blue vest and trousers to match and some other garments.

Two vests were found lying in the back yard near the door, evidently having been dropped by the burglars in their haste to get away. The hatchet with which the door light had been broken in was found lying just outside the door. Attached to it was a piece of stout twine. It is thought the man who broke in the light must have hung over the high board fence near the back door and swung the hatchet against the glass at the same time being ready to run in case any one heard the noise of the falling glass.

In the store was a great deal of clothing, and a case of suits already made up was not touched. A light was burning in the place all night and besides the policeman who patrols that beat a regular night watchman is supposed to keep a sharp lookout on all the houses on that square.

Lieutenant Lapp early this morning examined the broken door and with Officers Phipps and Patton searched the entire western part of the city in the hopes of getting some clue to the missing goods He was unsuccessful, however.

THE AXE FALLS.

At the meeting of the board of public safety yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock Officer Frank Vachon was dismissed and Officers Spillner and Knock given each a two weeks' lay off. Vachon was dismissed for irregularities mentioned in yesterday's SENTINEL and Spillner and Knock were given a vacation for not reporting their fellow officer, the board claiming that they knew of his irregularities, although they were not guilty themselves. At the roll call last evening Vachon was called upon to deliver up his star and the force were given some sound advice. The dismissed officer's place will be filled by George Passino, of the fire department. When Mr. Passino was appointed to this department it was with the understanding that at the first vacancy he was to be transferred to the police force. This will cause the appointment of a new fireman.

Like unto Cæsar's wife, "Above suspicion," is the purity and leavening power of Price's Baking Powder.

AMBROSIA!

"The Food of the Gods, Which Gave Eternal Life to Those Who Partook of It."

Daniel Webster gives the above definition of the word "Ambrosia" and Messrs. McDonald & Watt, whose roasted coffees have become so popular, have selected this name for their latest package coffee which has just been introduced to all of the retail grocers in the city.

This brand is put upon the market to supply a growing demand for a good coffee to retail at the popular price of 25 cents per pound. Drinking Ambrosia Coffee may not give you eternal life, but it will please those who drink this grade of coffee so well that they will undoubtedly drink it as long as they live

With Victor, Ambrosia and Jamocha Blend, Messrs. McDonald & Watt are able to please all coffee drinkers.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Close.—Wheat, July, 65c, Aug, 65½c; Sept, 66¾c bid; Dec, 69c

Corn, July, 45½c; Sept, 46½c, Nov., 42c, Dec, 36.c; May, 35c.

Oats, July, 23½c; Aug, 22½c; Sept, 23¼@23.c May, 26½c.

Pork, July, $11 00, Sept. $11.12½

Lard, July, $6.30, Sept, $6 40; Jan., $5 35.

Short Ribs, July, $6 10; Sept., $6 20; Oct, $6 20.

Cash wheat, 65c, corn, 45½c; oats, 24½c; pork, $11.00, lard, $6 30, ribs, $6 10

Rye, cash, 49½c, Sept, 51½c, Oct, 52c.

Barley, Sept, 50c.

Flax, cash, $1 35; Aug., $1.25, Sept.,

Always FIRST
Gail Borden
Eagle Brand
CONDENSED MILK
For 35 years the leading brand. It is the Best and the most economical
A PERFECT FOOD FOR INFANTS

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Insurance Company.
Assets Over 162 Million Dollars. Surplus Over 30 Million Dollars.
GIVES—
One month's grace in payment of premiums, during grace insurance in force.
ALLOWS—
Re instatement in case of lapse, under easy conditions.
PERMITS—
Perfect freedom as to residence and travel.
DOES NOT—
Offer any barrier as to occupation.
HAS NO—
Restrictions as to methods of life or manner of death.
IS INCONTESTABLE—
For any cause after one year.
GRANTS—
Extended Insurance, whether applied for or not.
OFFERS LOANS—
On the simplest terms at 5 per cent. interest.
GIVES—
Seven distinct options for settlement.
CREATES—
A trust fund income with interest—which no other policy does.
Wm. P. COOPER, - Special Agent.
33 East Berry St. Telephone 188.

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30th Year Opens September 9th, 1895.
Acknowledged the superior Institution of America. Every facility offered for a thorough course in MUSIC and DRAMATIC ART.
Catalogue Giving Full Information Mailed Free.
DR. F. ZIEGFELD, PRES CARL ZIEGFELD, MGR
Applications for the free and partial scholarships will be received to August 15th
July 11-1mo

The Evening Sentinel.
BY E. A. H HACKETT.
SATURDAY, JULY 13 1895

THE city administration is making the police officers walk the chalk line This is right.

BRADSTREET'S and Dun's commercial reports continue to tell of prosperity in the business and manufacturing world.

WONDER how our western delegates to the Christian Endeavor convention at Boston relish beans and codfish, which is the bill of fare at the Hub?

THE Dallas prize fight managers expect to have more men at the ring side next October than were ever gathered together in one building in modern times. "The more's the pity."

PERHAPS Mr Harrison is not after a third nomination, but he is too clever a politician to say a word against bicycles. As soon as he heard that he had been quoted as sneering at the new craze he sent a wheel to his daughter and another to his grandson. President Harrison has probably been figuring on the strength of the bicycle vote in this nation.

THE Indiana National Guard is preparing to move on Indianapolis the last of next week. The camp of instruction will be established at Fairview park, Sunday, July 21, and will be broken Saturday, July 27. Adjutant General Robbins and his assistants are busy looking after the details of the arrangements for the week's outing. They have discovered that there is a great deal of work connected with preparations to care for 2,500 men for seven days.

THE suit which will be brought under the auspices of the democratic state committee to test the constitutionality of the legislative apportionment act will be filed in a few days. It is believed that it will be filed in the Vigo county circuit court, and that Senators Voorhees and Turpie will be the principal attorneys. The complaint will aver the recent legislature did not have authority to reapportion the state for legislative purposes; that the constitution says when an apportionment shall be made, and that under the constitution the year 1895, instead of 1895, is the year in which to redistrict the state. The democratic organization will endeavor to get a decision from the supreme court before the end of the year.

WITH its issue of yesterday, the Daily News of this city printed a supplement telling its readers something about the past, present and future of that paper and also giving a review of a number of our business and manufacturing industries. The edition is issued in honor of its just moving into its new home, a handsome and conveniently arranged building erected by Mr. W. D. Page, the proprietor, at the corner of East Washington and Clinton streets. It publishes a cut of this building, which is a model newspaper establishment from roof to basement, and also gives pictures of its employes whose service with the office range from five to fifteen years. The edition is a handsome one and a credit to its publisher. The News was established June 1, 1874, and had its twenty first anniversary last month It was founded by its present owner and Mr. Charles F Taylor, and has had a successful business career and is carefully and ably edited. THE SENTINEL wishes the News prosperity and long life

Hope Turns Aside Gloom.

Life is sprinkled with disappointments from the cradle to the grave. They lay hold of young and old alike, rich and poor, and bring regret and sorrow and broken hearts, oftimes, in their wake. The dreams of youth have not come true and hardly any of us are what we would be or what we expected to be. The riches we longed for have not come, the plans we made have failed and sickness, misfortune, disappointment and loss of loved ones have changed the rosy-hued dreams into clouds of regret and sorrow. Changes, like pitiless tornadoes, have torn up by the roots many of our most cherished desires and we often feel the force and truth of the poet's words:

"O, ever thus from childhood's hour,
I've seen my fondest hopes decay!"

Look back through the corridor of time and see yourself as you were at twenty. What experiences you have passed through! They have left the mark on your face, in your walk and in your conversation You have been ploughed, and the furrows tell how deep the plough struck. Broken hearts! Travelers weary and worn! Sailors clinging desperately to a wreck! Soldiers wounded almost unto death! Homes made desolate by the invasions of the grim reaper! Sighs borne on every breeze and disappointed hopes scattered as thick as leaves in autumn! These are the marks left all along life's pathway, and we see them wherever we turn, wherever we go. It is the burden that is borne by many. It is the burden that must be borne, even though the afflicted one may not have been responsible for the sorrows and misfortunes which have come to him.

Under such circumstances, what ought to be done? Should hope vanish forever, a gloom of sadness be allowed to cloud our life, and our future be made an unhappy and useless one, only to end in failure? Should we give up and not try to turn our gloom into brightness, our failures into success? In a soldier's life such conduct would be cowardice; in the life of any one it is nothing else; it is unbecoming true manhood. There was never yet a sorrow, or misfortune, or failure, which, it rightly used, was not a stepping-stone to something higher, there was never yet a tear fell that did not bring brightness after that tear had dried. It is the evident intention of God that they shall serve these purposes and it is our duty to see that they should do so. We may well thank heaven that it is so. There is a certain buoyancy in human nature, a certain lifting power, which makes utter hopelessness impossible except in rare instances. We find it very difficult to wholly despair, for heart beats have a kind of good cheer in them, and they should prompt us to do our best even when the shadows are the deepest.

When, therefore, the dark lines cross life's pathway, when sorrows and misfortunes and disappointments come, we ought to bear our lot bravely, knowing there is an everlasting arm upon which we can rely in time of trouble, believing and trusting that if we do our duty and be of good cheer brightness and happiness and success will again come into our lives.

CHICAGO, March 28, 1894
Price's Cream Baking Powder is a pure cream of tartar powder that has a greater leavening strength than any other. My endorsement of a New York baking powder has been withdrawn.
WALTER S. HAINES, M. D,
Professor of Chemistry, Rush Medical College

We are at it again in the old way—borrowing money abroad and selling American securities or insecurities, as the case may be, establishing new enterprises with British capital and starting out at a thundering pace. The prospect is that we shall go on for a number of years again doing big business on promises to pay. Then, when everybody has run into debt and nobody can lend his neighbor any more money because he himself has to borrow, crash we shall go again, and the whole financial fabric will topple and tumble over on us. Just how many years it will take before that crash comes will depend on the vastness and recklessness of our speculation. Meantime those individuals, few though they may be, who have learned even a little of the lesson of the past two years will adopt the rule a canny Yankee gave for getting rich. "I always spend less than I make," said he.

The transfer of Baron von Saurma-Jeltsch from the United States to Turkey as ambassador was really a promotion and a recognition of the baron's superior diplomatic ability. Constantinople is just now a post requiring the presence of the ablest diplomat in the German empire Therefore Baron von Saurma Jeltsch is sent for and dispatched thither. There is no cloud on the horizon between the United States and Germany, and an ordinary man will do for Washington.

The London county council has secured possession of a number of street railways in the city and will superintend the construction of model tenement houses, which it will rent to occupants Thus London will have municipal street railways and municipal tenement houses

Undoubtedly a very large number of the people of London agree with Mr. Stead in thinking Chicago very bad. Still, when Chicago wanted to borrow $3,000,000 in gold recently, it was oversubscribed for in London in less than no time.

China must pay Japan half of the 200,000,000 taels in one year, in two equal installments of 50,000,000 each. The rest she may pay in installments extending over seven years at 5 per cent interest.

Low Figures
In NEGLIGEE
SHIRTS

Are not generally expected so early in the season; yet with us they have already come—our prices are dwarfs; therefore our sales are giants. If you want to be cool, comfortable and comely this summer see us about it. Double values in Negligee Shirts, worth $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00 We are over-stocked in this department and will close them out at—

50 Cts, 75 Cts and $1.00.

Sawed off prices on Straw Hats. First loss is the best. We make it a point never to carry over a Straw Hat.

Our 50 cent ones now selling at 29 cents.
Our $1 ones now selling at 50 cents.
Our $1.50 ones now selling at 89 cents.
Our $2 50 ones now selling at $1 50.

Men's Suits, spring weights, at greatly reduced prices.

Visit our Children's Department. 1200 Suits, Juvenile attire at cut prices.

Choice of 50 and 75c Boys' Shirt Waist - 39 Cts.

Lehman's
U.S.
34 and 36 Calhoun St. Foellinger Block.

A FEW PARTIES

Furnish Amusement for Our Society People.

The Misses Romey Entertain in Honor of Miss Daisy Ball—Other Items of Social Interest.

Miss Belle Clark is visiting in Chicago

Miss Emma Ash returned last evening from a visit to Toledo.

Miss Nettie Shelb, of Antwerp, was in the city shopping today.

Mr and Mrs. Ludwick and daughter have returned from the east.

Mrs. C. A. Robbins is spending a few days with friends at Van Wert

Mrs. W. F. Greater and daughter have returned from Indianapolis

Mrs James Johnson is visiting Miss Margaret Goshorn, of the east side

Mr. and Mrs A. Furman and family returned last evening from Detroit.

Mrs J. G. Montrose is entertaining Miss Estella Gracewood, of Denver, Col.

Mrs Rensberger, of South Whitley, is visiting friends and relatives in this city.

Miss Flick and small niece will spend Sunday with relatives in Fostoria

J H. Hohrock will spend Sunday the guest of the Peter's cottage in Rome City

Mrs. B F. Ibach, of Huntington, is a guest of Miss Carrie Smith, of the Pixley-Long block.

Miss Flora Conter, of Decatur, Ind., is the guest of Miss Rose Brunner, of West Main street.

Mrs. I. M. Richardson will leave Monday for Traverse City for a month's visit with relatives.

Dr. and Mrs D W. Moffat will leave Monday for Madison Hills, Ind, to spend the summer.

Mrs. Joseph Howell, of Logansport, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. McQuillan, of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Douglass went to Rome City this morning to occupy a cottage for two weeks.

Miss Gertrude Morris will return Monday from a visit with relatives and friends in Columbus, O.

Mrs. Will Read, of Warsaw, will be the guest of Mrs. Gus. Rabus, of West Berry street, next week.

Mrs. C. O Banks, of Goshen, is the guest of Dr. C. T. Banks and family, at 219 West Washington street.

Miss Irene Sweet, of Grand Rapids, who has been the guest of Miss Maud Biegler, left for home today.

The Misses Hobrock and Tagmeyer will drive to New Haven tomorrow and will be guests at the home of Mr. Hartzell.

Mrs. J. L. Gruber went to James Lake today and will be the guest of her brother, Mr. George W. Lowe, for some time.

The Misses Margaret and Jennie Cochrane will spend the summer with their sister, Mrs. Sweet, at Mankato, Minn.

Gregg Davis went to Upper Sandusky, Ohio, today to spend Sunday. He will ride from Van Wert on his wheel.

Mr. Ed Boles left over the Wabash last evening for Los Angeles, Cal., where he may decide to remain in the future.

Mrs. George Middleton and son, Sylvester, of South Hanna street, will leave today for New Haven to spend a few days.

Mrs. Eber Blanchard and daughter, Flossie, are at Swan, Ind., the guest of relatives. They will be gone for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Huber, of East Washington street, left for Delphos, Ohio, this noon to attend the funeral of the late Mr. Karthal.

Mrs. Sarah Zurby and Mr. Smith Hughey, of Alagansee, Mich., are the guests of their sister, Mrs J. S. Goshorn, of East Washington street.

Miss Maud Seabold, of No 22 West Main street, who has been spending the last week at Bluffton and Montpelier, has returned home.

Miss Lizzie Lebenberger, of Force street, was the victim of a surprise party last evening, the affair being in celebration of her twenty-first birthday.

Miss Alice Beugnot will leave tomorrow evening for Philadelphia and Atlantic City. Before her return she will visit the family of Mr. Cassanave, at Altoona.

The Epworth League of the St. Paul M E church will be entertained with a social at the home of Miss Amelia Roux, 500 East Wayne street, Thursday evening, July 25

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Dooley, of Chicago, will arrive in the city next week and be the guests of relatives a few days. Mr. Dooley is a member of the firm of H. E Bucklen & Co, Chicago, manufacturers of medicines.

Mr. and Mrs John Forbing, of 385 South Hanna street, went to Decatur this morning, where Mr. Forbing's brother joined them, and the entire party went to Toledo over the Clover Leaf road. They will return home Monday.

A very enjoyable social was held by the Berry street chapter, Epworth League, last evening, at the Comparet residence, on Erie street. The grounds were illuminated with Chinese lanterns, and the occasion was greatly enjoyed by the large number of guests in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Keplinger entertained a few young people last evening at their home, corner of Montgomery and Clinton streets, in honor of Mr. Rudolph Earle, of Grand Rapids Cards and dancing were indulged in until 10 o'clock, when a dainty supper was served.

Mrs. H. Schmidt celebrated her seventy-first birthday yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. H. G. Schack, No. 231 Madison street. Those present were her children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren; also Mrs. C Rescner, from Indianapolis, Miss Hattie Nies, of South Bend, Ind, and others.

Thursday afternoon a pleasant picnic party was given by Mr. and Mrs. T. E Ellison, at their country place, "Mondamin Meadows," to a number of their friends.

Misses Margaret S and Agnes J. Cochran, of 258 West Berry street, left for Duluth, Minn, this morning, going by way of the Wabash to Toledo, where they will take a steamer.

Miss Kate McDonald, of Payne, Ohio, and Miss Cora Dildine, of Toledo, who have been in the city for a few days the guests of Mrs John McDonald, left for Payne this afternoon.

The birthday social at the Congregational church last evening was a pronounced success in every way. The music furnished by the Daseler orchestra was especially enjoyed.

Misses Bertha and Mary Freeman, Mrs. Mary Sturgis, Miss Eliza Rudisill, Mrs. R. M. French, Miss Martha French and Mrs. G. L. Potter and two children left today in a private car for Mackinaw Island to spend the summer.

About forty five of his friends surprised John Hall last evening, at his home on Walton avenue, the occasion being the anniversary of his birth. Games and music were enjoyed and at 11 o'clock an elaborate supper was served.

Last evening Misses Clara and Nellie Romy entertained, at their lovely east side home, in honor of Miss Daisy Ball, of Lockhaven, Pa The house and lawn were beautifully decorated with flowers and Japanese lanterns. The Misses Romy were assisted by Misses Bessie Cherry and Mamie Vordermark Those who partook of the pleasures of the evening were Misses Daisy Ball, Bessie Cherry, Amy Bischoff, Anna Weber, Rebecca SinClair, Myrtle Haines, Carrie Souder, Emma Kettler, Carrie Pressler, Julia Lund, Stella Soliday, Bertha VanNess, Mamie Gallmeier, Juanita Stone, Mamie Vordermark, Gara Wheelock, and Messrs. Charley Shreve, George Aldrich, Robert Breese, James Gould, Frank O'Brien, Sam Stringer, John Blakely, Emil Kettler, Robert Orff, John Moring and William Johnson.

REV. E. E. FRAME.

New Pastor of the South Congregational Church.

At a business meeting at the close of the service last Sunday evening, the people of the South Congregational church extended a hearty and unanimous call to Rev. E E Frame to become their pastor. He has supplied the pulpit for the past two weeks and has met many of the members in a social capacity, and all feel assured that they have found the right man to lead the church in its great work in a large field. Mr. Frame is an experienced pastor and at Hot Springs, South Dakota, from which place he comes to Fort Wayne, proved his abilities as an able preacher, and successful church worker. His salary will be $1,000 a year, as the Congregational Home Missionary society will give liberal aid to the church for a few years until it becomes self-supporting. The debt on the South church property has been steadily reduced, even in the absence of a pastor, by the efforts of the ladies' society, and is now about $750. Rev. Frame has accepted the call, and will send for his family at once. The outlook for the South church is bright with its new pastor.

How She Got a "Safety."

A schoolgirl who made a good record at the high school and will graduate with high honors read an advertisement in a Chicago paper from a new baking powder firm reading something like this: "Girl wanted to sell baking powder To any girl who will send us $— for three dozen cans of our rapid selling baking powder and show that it has all been sold we will forward at once a beautiful 'safety' ——— & Co., —— street, Chicago."

She sent the money, and by hustling like a house afire for three weeks and having the door slammed in her face no less than a dozen times she managed to unload the stuff Forwarding the list of sales, she waited the arrival of her beautiful bicycle It came—the "safety" did—in an envelope, and it was one of those brass pins, horse blanket size, like mamma used to keep up our style with. —Mankato (Minn) Review.

She Baptized Thirty-nine Folk.

Thirty-nine converts to a new sect called the New Light community, which seems to be run by some new women, were baptized by a woman evangelist and exponent of the new doctrine in a creek near Arthera, Ills, last week. There were 14 men and 25 women converts, and fully 5,000 spectators lined the banks The woman preacher, Mrs. Kate Miller, who put the converts through and under, is 50 years old, about 5 feet 6 inches tall and weighs 180 pounds, and she immersed the big batch, which included persons of all ages and weights, with ease, exactness and expedition.—New York Sun.

The hearty good will evinced in all parts of this country in preparing exhibits for the Atlanta exposition must be extremely gratifying to its promoters.

THE latest investigations by the United States and Canadian Governments show the ROYAL BAKING POWDER superior to all others in purity and leavening strength.

Statements by other manufacturers to the contrary have been declared by the official authorities falsifications of the official reports.

Corn Bread, (New Orleans.)

One and one-half pints corn meal, ½ pint flour, 1 tablespoonful sugar, 1 teaspoonful salt, two heaping teaspoonsful Royal Baking Powder, 1 tablespoonful lard, 1½ pints milk, 2 eggs. Sift together corn meal, flour, sugar, salt and powder, rub in lard cold, add eggs (beaten), and the milk; mix into a moderately stiff batter, pour from bowl into shallow cake pan. Bake in rather hot oven 30 minutes

Meringue Rice Pudding.

Take teacupful rice to 1 pint water; when rice is boiled dry add 1 pint milk, a piece butter size of an egg, and 5 eggs. Beat yelks and grated rind of lemon, and mix with rice. Butter dish, pour in mixture, bake lightly. Beat whites to stiff froth, add cup of sugar and juice of a lemon. When pudding is nearly done, spread on frosting, bake in slow oven till top is light brown.

WILL UNITE IN PRAISE.

Pew and Pulpit Join in the Worship of God.

The Pastors of the City Announce to "The Sentinel" Readers the Order of Their Sunday Services.

Pastor Northrop occupies his pulpit as usual.

St. Andrew's Mission, on Shawnee avenue. Sunday school at 3 p m.

Short and interesting services at the Church of Christ tomorrow. Come. P. J. Rice, pastor.

Attend services at the Free Methodist church tomorrow. Preaching at 10.30 a. m. and 8 p. m. W. T. Loring, pastor.

Services at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow morning, at 10:30. No evening service. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

Railroad department Y. M C A.—Bible study at 3:30 p. m, song service and testimony meeting at 4 p. m. All men invited.

Sunday school at Zeltz hall, corner of East Creighton avenue and Gay street, tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. J. H. Clark, superintendent.

At Westminster Presbyterian church the pastor will preach at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Senior Endeavor at 7 p. m

There will be a praise service at the Y. W. C. A. room Sunday at 4 p. m. All young women are cordially invited whether members or not.

Welcome to the fifth year anniversary sermons by Rev. J. S Ainslie, in Plymouth church, both morning and evening. Sunday school at 9.30.

Third Presbyterian church. Preaching by J. M. Boggs, pastor, at 10:30 a. m No evening service. Sabbath school at 12, noon. Y. P S C E at 7 00 p. m.

Calvary U. B church, corner of Lewis and Harmer streets—Sabbath school at 9.30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m and 8 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 p. m. All are invited.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets—Sunday school at 9 a. m.; regular morning service, 10 a. m. Strangers always welcome.

North Side mission, St. Mary's avenue, one square north of Hoffman street. Preaching by Rev. S. A. Northrop at 2.30. Sunday school at 3 o'clock. Everyone made welcome.

Services at the A. M. E. church, East Wayne street at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m., Young People's Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. All are welcome. G. W. Brown pastor.

Church of the Evangelical Association, corner Clinton and Holman streets | German preaching, 10.30 a m; English preaching, 7:30 p. m; Sunday school, 9.30 a. m. S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

Trinity Episcopal church, corner of West Berry and Fulton streets, Rev. A. W. Seabrease, rector —Morning prayer and sermon, 10:45 a. m, Bible class, in parish house, 7 p. m. All cordially invited.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D, pastor. Service, including communion, at 10.30. Meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. in the evening. No other evening service. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.

Christ's Evangelical Lutheran church, every Sabbath, at the City Y. M. C. A. Sabbath school at 9.30 a. m. Preaching and communion services at 10 30 a. m. Y. P. S. C E, at 7 o'clock. No evening service. Rev. A. A. Hundley, pastor.

The Quakers will hold meeting in Y. M. C. A. building, (railroad department), corner Calhoun and Holman streets, at 10 30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Preaching by Mrs Elizabeth Larkins. Everybody cordially invited to these services.

Trinity M. E church, preaching at 1:30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m, by Rev. Lewis Reeves; communion at morning service, class at 11:30 a m; love feast and Epworth League at 7 p m; Sunday school at 9.30 a. m. Quarterly conference Tuesday evening. Come.

Bethany Presbyterian church. Morning services, 10:30 a. m. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Geo. E. Davies. Sunday school, 3 p. m. and Y. P. S C. E. immediately following. Evening service 7:45; preaching by the Rev. Dr Boggs The Clarion quartette will lead in the singing.

The call of the South Congregational church has been accepted by Rev. E E. Frame. All the services will hereafter be conducted regularly and the work so well begun pushed vigorously. Mr. Frame will preach in the morning upon "Soul Hunger," and in the evening will deliver his salutatory address. A cordial invitation is extended.

St. Paul M. E. church, Sunday school at 9:30 a m, preaching by the pastor at 10.30 a m, theme, "Christ Our Passover," communion services at close of morning sermon; Epworth devotional services at 6.45 p. m, sermon at 7.45 p m Every member and every probationer urged to be present. Quarterly conference Monday evening at 8 p m Sunday school normal tonight at 8 p m Welcome J M Stewart, pastor.

Berry street M E church—General class, 9.30 a. m; sermon by the pastor, C. C. Cissell, subject, 'Nothing but Leaves." Sunday school, 2 15 p. m. Junior league, 3 45 Epworth league devotional, 7 00. The Epworth league will have charge of the evening service. A special program prepared. The public most cordially invited. Strangers welcome.

Quarterly meeting at Simpson M. E. church tomorrow. Preaching by Rev R. D. Spellman at 10.30 a m, followed by the Holy Sacrament In the evening at 8 00 Rev. F. T. Simpson will preach Sunday school at 9 a m, love feast at 10 a. m; Junior league at 3 p. m, Epworth League devotional at 7 p m. It is hoped every member of the church will attend these services. All are invited. Rev Paschall pastor.

Wayne street Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Broadway, John H. Bickford, pastor —Sunday school at 9:15 a. m., preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a m; Y. W. Helm, of DePauw university, will speak at 8 p. m.; class meeting immediately after morning service; Epworth League at 7 p. m; prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m, lesson, 2 Timothy, 2d chapter. The public cordially invited to all services.

For forty years Price's Cream Baking Powder has been a pillar of strength to women, reliable and economic.

Here is an example in arithmetic with which the school boys may keep their minds busy during vacation: "A young man went to a preacher to get married, and the preacher asked: 'How old are you, John?' He replied. 'I am half as old as my father.' 'How old is your father?' 'He is two years older than my mother.' 'How old is your mother?' 'She is twenty-three years older than my oldest sister, my oldest sister is two years older than my youngest sister; my youngest sister is four years older than my brother, and my brother is five years older than my youngest brother.' 'How old are they altogether?' asked the preacher. The young man replied that the five children are seventeen years older than his father and mother together. How old is John, and each of the children, and his father and mother?"

Dr. G. W. McCaskey returned last night from an extended tour of the lakes. His friends will be pleased to learn that his health is very much improved and he is able to be about as usual.

BANK DEFAULTER.

Wife Goes to Europe With $100,000 and Leaves Him in Jail.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—Richard McDonald, jr, who has been in jail over a year waiting trial on a charge of wrecking the Pacific bank of which he was president, is in more trouble. His wife, who has been very devoted to him during his imprisonment, is said to have fled to Europe and taken with her $100,000 with which McDonald hoped to regain his liberty. McDonald expresses the belief that his wife will return otherwise he will be left penniless to defend himself against the army of charges made against him. Mrs. McDonald formerly resided in St. Louis where she was the wife of James B. Charlton, a prominent railroad man who died a few years ago.

MRS M'DONALD FOUND

ST LOUIS, Mo, July 13.—Mrs. Elise McDonald, reported to have fled from San Francisco with $100,000 belonging to her husband, Richard H McDonald, jr, now in jail in that city awaiting trial for forgery and embezzlement in connection with the wrecking of the Pacific bank, was located in this city today. She is stopping with her sister-in-law, Mrs. John Charlton, at 2608 North Garrison avenue

The MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF INDIANA.

This Company issues all of the improved forms of Life Insurance Policies, such as the Whole Life, 10, 15 and 20 payment life with annual cash dividends after two years; the 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 year endowments, with cash dividends after two years; the Renewable Term and Policies with Cash Surrender Values.

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This Company loans all of its money to its own policy holders, loaning it to them on the Building & Loan System. All loans are made on ten years time, and the borrower has a guarantee that his mortgage will be released when he has made 120 monthly payments. The investor has a guarantee of a 6 per cent. dividend, payable semi-annually, besides additional profits at the maturity of the policy.

If you want an investment or Insurance you will benefit yourself by taking the time to study the many special features of the policies issued by this company.

The Building & Loan System

Of loaning money is used only by this company, that is, this company is the ONLY LIFE INSURANCE company loaning its money on the Building & Loan System, and thereby realizing a HIGHER RATE OF INTEREST than on any other.

The Terms, Rates and Dividends of the policies issued by the

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF INDIANA,

will prove to be a source of great satisfaction: two months grace is allowed for the payment of premiums with insurance in full force during that time, extensions is given without asking on whole life or term policies and all policies have very desirable features, options, &c.

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Are manifested by BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, LOSS OF APPETITE, FOUL TONGUE, BAD BREATH, WEAKNESS, LOSS OF ENERGY and CHRONIC CATARRH OF THE THROAT.
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Is the remedy you need, of equal service in all mild or chronic LIVER, KIDNEY and FEMALE TROUBLES.
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Chamber Sets $2.50.
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Lamps, Silk Shades and all kinds of cheap Crockery and at less price than any goods sold at a discount of 10 or 20 per cent.
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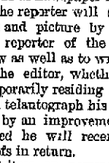
SIGN BIG IRON DOG.

"The Glory of a Young Man is His Strength."
Richardson's Kola Gum
CONTAINS A CERTAIN PROPORTION OF THE
FAMOUS KOLA NUT
OF AFRICA
Used by the Natives because of its WONDERFUL STRENGTH-GIVING and Sustaining Qualities.
This Gum is a Mild Stimulant for Digestion and a Delicious Tonic fo Mental and Physicial Exhaustion Following Severe Exertion.
Ask your dealer for it, or send 5 cents for sample package to Kola Chemical Co., Cleveland, Ohio.



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JOURNALISM UP TO DATE.

Some Changes That Will Take Place In Newspaper Offices Very Soon.

Within a year or two there will be important changes in the mode and means of newspaper making.

The reporter will send both description and picture by telautograph, and the reporter of the future is going to draw as well as to write.

The editor, whether in his office or temporarily residing at a distant point, will telautograph his orders and ideas, and by an improvement now being perfected he will receive telautographic proofs in return.

Writers on newspapers will become users of a machine in process of construction by which the present typewriter keyboard will not only set their ideas into print, but will also instantaneously put them into type, eliminating the machine typesetter as the machine itself has eliminated the hand compositor and as the steam press eliminated the hand press

These are only a few of the changes in the near future of journalism. These and others bound to come will not injure any one, but will divert to other profitable fields labor now occupied intermediately between the writer and the press. By cheapening the cost of producing a newspaper these changes will improve the business and make it more beneficial to mankind.—Chicago Times-Herald.

NEW EYEBROWS.

A London Perfumer Who Will Make You the Real Article.

We learn from French sources that a London perfumer has found a new way of fixing up eyelashes and eyebrows. Instead of painting them in the usual vulgar old style he puts the genuine article there, and professional and amateur beauties of the great city are flocking to him to be made just too lovely for anything The operation is said to be extremely delicate, though by no means painful. He takes a hair from the head of the beauty, or, if she does not like precisely the color of her own hair, he takes one of any other color that she likes, threads an extremely fine needle with the hair, runs it along inside the skin of the eyelid, sewing sailmaker's fashion, but leaving the loops sufficiently long to enable him to cut them afterward, so that they will form a range of beautiful fringe and look perfectly natural. For eyebrows he does the same thing, but the eyebrow operation is of course less delicate.

Arched eyebrows, bushy eyebrows, straight eyebrows, crooked eyebrows, all sorts of eyebrows, in any color or shade or form, this wonderful perfumer makes for the ladies of London, and it is said that his success is something astonishing —New York Sun.

Trilby Fad Struck Vegetables.

The Trilby craze has even struck the vegetable world. In a bunch of radishes bought in Hanover market by Mr. Charles A. Wemoth, night watchman at the Susquehanna Ice company's plant, was found a radish shaped distinctly like the front part of a foot, with five white toes sticking out. It was scarcely as beautiful as the foot which Little Billee made renowned by drawing on the walls of a Paris studio.—Baltimore Sun

The Two Little Skeezucks.

There were two little skeezucks who lived in the isle
Of Boo in a southern sea.
They clambered and romped in mermaiding style
In the boughs of their cocoanut tree.
They didn't fret much about clothing and such,
And they reeked not a whit of the ills
That sometimes acorns
From having to do
With tailor and laundry bills.

The two little skeezucks once heard of a fair
Far off from their native isle.
And they asked King Fan if they mightn't go there
To take in the sights for awhile.
Now, old King Fan
Was a good natured man,
As good natured monarchs go,
And how be it he swore that all fairs were a bore
He hadn't the heart to say no.

So the two little skeezucks sailed off to the fair
In a great big gum canoe.
And I fancy they had a good time there,
For they tarried a year or two.
And old King Fan at last began
To reckon they'd come to grief,
When, glory! one day
They sailed into the bay
To the tune of "Hail to the Chief."

The two little skeezucks fell down on the sand,
Embracing his majesty's toes,
Till his majesty graciously bade them stand
And salute him nose to nose.
And then quoth he,
"Divulge unto me
What happenings have hapt to you,
And how did they dare to indulge in a fair
So far from the island of Boo?"

The two little skeezucks assured their king
That what he surmised was true;
That the fair would have been a different thing
Had it only been held in Boo.
"The folk over there in no wise compare
With the folk of the southern seas.
Why, they comb out their heads,
And they sleep in beds
Instead of in caverns and trees!"

The two little skeezucks went on to say
That children, so far as they knew,
Had a much harder time in that land far away
Than here in the island of Boo.
They have to wear clo'es,
Which, as every one knows,
Are irksome to primitive ladies.
While with forks and with spoons they're denied the sweet boons
That accrue from free use of one's peddies.

"And now that you're speaking of things to eat,"
Interrupted the monarch of Boo,
"We beg to inquire if you happened to meet
With a nice missionary or two?"
"No, that did we not! In that curious spot
Where were gathered the fruits of the earth
Of that special kind
When your nibs has in mind
There appeared a deplorable dearth."

Then loud laughed that monarch in heathenish mirth,
And loud laughed his courtiers too.
And they cried, "There is elsewhere no land upon earth
So good as our island of Boo"
And the skeezucks, though glad
Of the journey they'd had,
Climbed up in their cocoanut trees,
Where they still may be seen, with no shirts to keep clean
Or trousers that bag at the knees.
—Eugene Field in Chicago Record.

This Editor Must Have Been Living High.

A Stroudsburg (Pa.) editor says one of Henry Bragger's cows recently gave birth to a creature that has the body and legs of a calf and the front feet of a goose, with toes and claws. It also has wings and has a bill. It has feathers on its head instead of hair. It bleats in the day like a calf and at night utters cries like a goose.

With Here and There a Fish Story.

When business is dull with the rural correspondent, he invariably reports a shower of snakes or frogs or discovers a petrified man.—Washington Post.

It is the embodiment of goodness and wholesomeness, Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Fred Nonemaker, formerly of this city, but now of Hartford City, is in the city calling on his friends for a day or two.

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTALBISHED 1833. SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1895. PRICE FIVE CENTS

ARIZONA KICKER.

SOME HOME HAPPENINGS FAITHFULLY CHRONICLED BY THE EDITOR.

The Difficulty That Major Shorter Had With Cowboy Davidson Explained—A Man Named Nelson Who Was Altogether Too Fresh.

We are glad to announce that Major Shorter, who had a little difficulty with a cowboy named Davidson several weeks ago, is able to be out again, though he is still carrying one of the bullets in his leg. The major is a born joker and never misses an opportunity to have a little fun. The cowboy, who belongs on Big X ranch, came into town on an errand, and he looked so meek and mild and humble that the major sized him up for a tenderfoot just arrived from the east. There was a crowd in front of the postoffice, and as the cowboy halted to gaze around him the major pulled his gun, stepped forward and yelled to him to throw up his hands. It was all in fun, but the cowboy didn't take it that way.

He put two bullets into the major quicker'n scat and would have added half a dozen to the number had not the crowd restrained him. The case was explained to him over and over again, but he could not see where the joke came in, and curiously enough the major has not been able to point out the place where the laughter and applause should come in. He has a limp in the left leg which will accompany him through life, and though he may joke again he will take the precaution to ascertain whether it is loaded or not.

On Saturday last a man named Nelson arrived here from Prescott and called at the postoffice to inquire for mail. When we were appointed postmaster a few weeks ago, we put up a sign at the general delivery window reading, "Pounding on the shelf with the butt of a gun to attract attention is strictly forbidden." About 20 of our citizens refused to heed the warning and met with various mishaps. The stranger in town decided that we were putting on altogether too much style for a country postmaster, and he had no sooner read the sign than he pulled two guns and began to beat a tattoo on the shelf. Our chief clerk looked out and warned him away, but he would not go. We were busy at the moment, but after awhile got time to attend to his wants. As we appeared in the corridor he turned his gun on us, but before he could pull the trigger we had him by the neck and disarmed. He then appeared to lose consciousness for about 20 minutes, and when he came back to earth he was in the city lockup, and his head felt several times too large for his body. We are not trying to run this postoffice after New York style. Indeed we want all callers to feel perfectly at home and drop in as often as may be and stay as long as they can. Nevertheless there is a certain dignity connected with every postoffice which must be maintained at all hazards, and we propose to maintain it here if we have to face a dozen guns per week. The general delivery window is always open and a clerk at hand, and pounding on the shelf with a shooting iron is a bluff we are determined not to put up with.

Three weeks ago Colonel Raukin of Sunflower ranch stopped his subscription to The Kicker and sent us word that if we wanted any explanations they would be made in the shape of bullets. We knew what ailed the colonel. He is a crank on the subject of murders. We have had accounts of as many as 32 murders in one issue, and yet he would call at the office and declare that we were running a one horse sheet in the interests of woman's rights alone. We didn't get time till last Sunday to ride over to Sunflower and have it out with the colonel. He had been expecting us for several days and had barricaded the house and laid in a thousand extra cartridges. It so happened, however, that he was riding out among his cattle when we arrived, and we got between him and the house before he saw us. He fired seven or eight shots at long range and then headed for Lone Jack at a gallop. We overhauled him after a race of three miles and made him get down and have a talk. The result of the confab was that he renewed his subscription for a year and subscribed for four extra papers to be sent to friends. Our jealous minded contemporary, who indulges in a half column sensation regarding the affair, says we forced the colonel to shell out at the muzzle of a gun. That is all bosh, of course. When a local subscriber stops his Kicker, we call on him to find out what is wrong. We do not force any one to subscribe to our paper. We may display our guns and indulge in arguments, but there is no coercion. The colonel was mad because we didn't have more murders in the paper. We promised him to keep the number up to 50 per week, if possible to get hold of that many accounts, and he was more than satisfied.

Among the improvements being made in town this summer we notice that the Bald Eagle saloon is being lengthened by 20 feet or more at the rear. The idea is to make a private room where a few gentlemen can sit down to a quiet game of poker or a smoke and chat without being interrupted by the shooting at the bar. It will be called the "editorial room," in honor of the editor of The Kicker, and now and then, when we wish relaxation from the busy cares of life, we shall be found there holding at least three of a kind and willing to back our hand to the extent of $50.

Mr. Johnson, the proprietor of the Bald Eagle, has done his best for a year past to discourage shooting affrays in his place, but they still continue, and as he realizes that many of his patrons desire to avoid such things he is going to an expense of several hundred dollars to fit up a room which will be entirely bullet proof. Another noticeable improvement, which will be completed next week, is the lengthening of the bar of the Wild Bull saloon. The saloon started in business in 1892 with a bar 12 feet long, at which only seven men could stand up to with comfort. In 1893 it was lengthened to 20 feet, in 1894 to 30 feet, and now it will be extended to 40, which will give from 20 to 25 men opportunity to rest one elbow on the bar as they drink. There are several other saloon bars which are to be extended from 5 to 15 feet this summer, and though these things cannot be regarded in the light of a boom they are certainly straws which show that the wind is coming around into the right quarter.

Our esteemed contemporary was out on a half sheet last week, and his apology to the public was an accident to his press. We know all about that "accident." The critter somehow got the idea that he could play poker, and one night last week he sat down to a game with Judge Coldtree. On the first hand out the judge got a full house, while our esteemed only secured a pair of jacks. Some one had told him that a pair of jacks would beat anything out, and he kept raising the judge till he was called and lost every dollar he had. He wasn't able to buy paper for his issue, nor will he for the next six months to come unless he raises money on a third mortgage on his office. He can't edit, shoot, ride, make a speech, get office or play poker, and what on earth he is fooling around out here for is something beyond us.—M. Quad in Detroit Free Press.

Swift.

"Never heard of the old Hot Feets?" queried the baseball crank as he laid down the sporting paper and prepared for a reminiscence.

"N-n-o; don't remember that I have," replied the man who is down on baseball idiocy.

"Well, they disbanded. Played at Swishville. Great ball they put up too!"

"But why did they disband?"

"Couldn't get fair treatment from umpires."

"Why, what was the reason?" asked the man who hates baseball idiocy.

"Tell you how it was. Every man in the team was a sprinter, and they ran around the bases so infernally fast that the umpire had to have 'em whitewashed every second inning so he could see 'em."

"Do you expect me to believe, sir," asked the man who hates baseball idiocy sternly, "that the umpires could not see great, strapping fellows going around that little diamond?"

"Oh, occasionally," replied the crank, "when one of them would slide, the umpire could see the smoke."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Friend's Advice.

The Tenor—It's very hard to keep the wolf from the door.

"Why don't you try singing to it?"—Life.

Just Taking a Flier.

The last word had been said, congratulations spoken, and the Chicago wedding guests were flown. Down in the refreshment room the bridegroom count was drinking healths to himself.

"Well," said the father of the count, "the thing appears to be handsomely consummated."

"Oh, toler'ble!" assented the father of the heiress bride.

The father of the count flushed haughtily.

"You do not appear to be impressed with the dignity of the occasion," he said, "the grandeur of the old world family with which your daughter has effected this alliance?"

Mr. Hagmlet shook his head.

"You see," he said, knocking his cigar ashes on the carpet, "I've been in these something for nothing deals before!"—New York Recorder.

Twas a Fairy Tale.

"Here"—

The genius drew a glittering object from beneath his cloak.

—"is the wonderful lamp!"

Aladdin regarded it intently.

"It's a beaut," he said, "but what's wonderful about it?"

The genius bowed low.

"This lamp will not rattle, nor does it smoke, nor can the light be shaken out, neither will it leak or break or bother the man who uses it."

The next instant he vanished.

On the following evening Aladdin used the lamp to light his way as he wheeled to where the beautiful princess awaited him, and before he had gone a block he knew that genius was a liar and the wonderful lamp was all it was said not to be.—Wheel.

Connubial Bliss.

"How is it that the Mullers lead such a happy life? They have now been married 22 years and have never had a single quarrel."

"That is simple enough. She is out chasing the whole day and he is a night watchman."—Herriedener Lapbfrosch.

A Cause Found.

Customer—You give light weight. That pound of evaporated peaches you sold me did not weigh over three quarters.

Dealer—Well, mum, I didn't warrant 'em not to go on evaporatin'.—New York Weekly.

Filling It Up.

Clara Winterbloom—There is only enough to about half fill this trunk. What shall I do—fill it with papers?

Mrs. Winterbloom—No; let your father pack it.—Brooklyn Life.

Poor Patrick Maloney.

Patrick Maloney, aged 10, while picking flowers on the brink of an old abandoned mine hole near Wilkesbarre, lost his balance and fell in. His companions saw him roll down the cave, a distance of 100 feet. Men were lowered into the cave, but could find no trace of the boy, although they saw plenty of big snakes.—Exchange.

INSTRUCT THE GIRLS

WOMEN WHO HAVE WON FAME IN THE EDUCATIONAL WORLD.

They Are Not Yet Numerous, Curiously Enough, but Their Number Is Steadily Increasing—Some Information About the Annual Army of Girl Graduates.

There are a number of reasons why some discussion of the college woman, both student and educator, is timely and proper just now. Within the past few weeks some thousands of young women students—probably not less than 20,000 all told, without considering the coeducational institutions—have become alumnæ and started out to travel their diverse ways through life. When, in the autumn, the colleges shall again open their doors to the girls who thirst for the higher education, the number of students will probably be at least 125,-

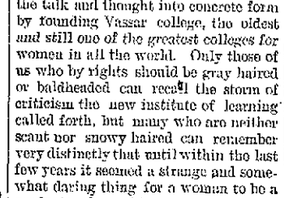
THE LATE MARIA MITCHELL.

000, again leaving out of consideration the colleges where coeducation is the order of the day. Last year there were about 128,000 at 167 colleges maintained exclusively for women, and it is fair to assume that since the sentiment for greater mental culture is constantly gaining ground among the women the annual increase in the number of students is not less than 2,000.

It is not more than 40 years ago that any considerable number of people began to talk and think seriously about educating the young women as well as the young men in the higher branches, and it was not until 35 years ago, in 1861, that Brewer Matthew Vassar put the talk and thought into concrete form by founding Vassar college, the oldest and still one of the greatest colleges for women in all the world. Only those of us who by rights should be gray haired or baldheaded can recall the storm of criticism the new institute of learning called forth, but many who are neither scant nor snowy haired can remember very distinctly that until within the last few years it seemed a strange and somewhat daring thing for a woman to be a graduate of anything more serious in the educational way than a high school, academy or young ladies' seminary.

Some of us who are newspaper writers remember also how ingeniously and with what incisive wit the funny men of 20 years ago used to work over and over, in alleged new forms, the accepted joke about the Vassar girl and her chewing gum, and how largely the newspapers without humorists of their own used to copy these jokes. It may seem a little strange, but the authorities of Vassar used to worry about these jokes quite as much as their perpetrators planned themselves upon the perpetration, and once sent out a request, whether formal and direct or indirectly through the medium of a friendly journal I have forgotten, that newspapers whose editors believed in giving the girls a show for the higher education should refrain from reprinting the squibs, since they mortified teachers, students and the parents of students alike and greatly damaged the institution by reducing the attendance at the college.

Today the public needs not to be furnished the figures I have quoted to understand that college education for girls has come to stay. Everybody accepts it now, and the situation is taken advantage of by members of all classes who can afford it, except those of the class that, with the full consent of the rest of the world, arrogates to itself the title of "society." Of late years even genuine society girls have not been entirely un-



MRS. ALICE FREEMAN PALMER.

known in college halls, though they are not by any means as yet the dominant factor young men of high social connections have become in some of the leading colleges for men.

The coeducational idea made little headway so far as the higher training goes until some years after the girls' colleges had got well started. Cornell university was one of the pioneers. In the words of Ezra Cornell, its founder, it was designed from the first to be "an institution where any person can find instruction in any study." There were no sex limitations whatever in that bold, brief outline of the university's scope, and though sometimes Cornell rude undergraduates declare they do not like the idea of being placed on the same plane with the girls the latter rejoice in being "coeds," study as hard or harder than the boys, behave a great deal better, and oftentimes quite outrun them in attainments.

The University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, is another institution that did pioneer coeducational work, the university at Oberlin, O., is another, and within the last few years several other coeducational institutions, including Chicago university, great though yet very young, have sprung up, and the doors have been opened to the girls by several of the older schools. Even overgrown, conservative Harvard has consented, seeing that the girls will be educated, willy nilly, to examine the charming students of Harvard annex, now known as Radcliffe college, and grant degrees, while Columbia of New York has joined hands with Harvard college for women, though there is nothing coeducational about the system of either of those institutions.

The late Maria Mitchell, who held the chair of astronomy at Vassar, was one of the first women to fill a more responsible place in a woman's college, and for a long time she was almost alone. But the number of instructors' places and professors' chairs occupied by women is steadily growing, though slowly. Five or six there are now who are deans, and every one of them is a woman of not only exceptional attainments, but one who is also spoken of by those who know her as of unusual attractiveness.

Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer, who recently resigned her place as dean of Chicago university that she might accompany her husband on an extended trip abroad, is one of the only two married women of all those who have risen to such eminence as she in the actual work of the higher instruction. She was one of the first to be graduated from the University of Michigan after it opened its doors to women, and after graduation she became a teacher of history at Wellesley, one of the most famous of all the colleges open to women only. Later she became its president, but resigned that post after six years' service, when she married Professor George Herbert Palmer of Harvard. Mrs. Palmer is a very womanly as well as a very learned and energetic little woman. Her duties at Chicago were not onerous and required not more than six weeks of her time every term. At Wellesley Mrs. Palmer was succeeded as president by Mrs. Julia J. Irvine, a sister of W. F. Cody, better known as Buffalo Bill, and a graduate of Cornell. She also studied at Leipsic.

Mrs. Palmer has been succeeded at Chicago by Miss Marion Talbot, who was graduated from Wellesley in 1880,

MISS M. CAREY THOMAS.

then studied at the Boston School of Technology, then lectured at Wellesley on science and later was called west to take a professor's chair at Chicago. She is a little woman, but full of energy and of great executive ability.

The woman's college of Bryn Mawr, Pa., has Miss M. Carey Thomas for its dean. She is about 35, and her college training, like that of Mrs. Irvine, was received at Cornell. She also took a post graduate course at Leipsic, adding afterward such further training as she could get at Zurich. Miss Thomas is an exceptionally pretty woman as well as a tireless worker, whose efficiency and enthusiasm seem always to be at the highest level, and who appears to have completely mastered the difficulty of performing her duties according to a rigid system, a problem, by the way, the mastery of which by either man or woman denotes thorough education, whether received in college or not.

The youngest of these brainy women is Miss Emily James Smith, dean of Barnard college for women, which is conducted in affiliation, so to speak, with Columbia college, New York. When Miss Smith took the position, it was agreed that she should thenceforth be known only as Miss James Smith, but somehow the old fashioned woman's name of Emily has stuck to her in spite of the decision. Her father was a justice of the supreme court of the state of New York, and she was educated at Bryn Mawr, Girton college, Cambridge, England, and the University of Chicago. She is a rapid worker, but she will not apply herself for more than six hours a day, wherein she shows great good sense. She is a pretty woman.

The oldest of the women who are deans is Miss Agnes Irwin, who, in 1894, was called from Philadelphia, where for 25 years she had conducted a school of her own, to be dean of Radcliffe college, as the Harvard annex is now termed. Miss Irwin is 64 years old, and of all the deans is the only one not herself a college graduate. She is said to be very well educated, however, though as all the instruction at Radcliffe will be supplied by the lecturers at Harvard her work as instructor will be very light. In fact, she was avowedly chosen rather to "give tone" than to teach, and that she will do admirably. She is a great-granddaughter of Benjamin Franklin.

The president of Radcliffe is Mrs. Louis Agassiz, widow of the celebrated professor, but she is not practically engaged in the higher instruction.

M. I. DEXTER.

Hark! From the Tomb.

Several Egyptian harps have been recovered from tombs. In some the strings are intact and give forth distinct sounds after a silence of 3,000 years.

A Modern Tendency.

Ere I became a benedict,
My youthful wisdom airing,
I discoursed long and often
On woman's place and bearing.
"Twas man's prerogative to rule,
I claimed, and vowed most stoutly
That when I married I'd be "boss"
And meant it, too, devoutly.
"My friend," said Tom, "a married man
Experience always teaches—
I'll wager when you're married
That your wife will wear the breeches."

I took that bet. I'm married now,
And fast my cash I'm spending
On dainty bonnets, pretty gloves
And dresses never ending.
Last week I bought my wife a wheel.
She teased me for it sweetly,
And vowed if she had only that
She'd happy be completely.
"Now come and see my costume, dear,"
My pretty wife beseeches.
I've seen it, and I've lost my bet—
By Jove, she wears the breeches!
—J. C. Lincoln in L. A. W. Bulletin.

Let It Be Short and Breezy.

All over the country the people demand that the presidential campaign shall be as short as possible so that it may do as little as can be done in the way of demoralizing business. Come right down to facts, a large majority of the business men look upon the national campaign as a nuisance and a detriment.—Buffalo Commercial.

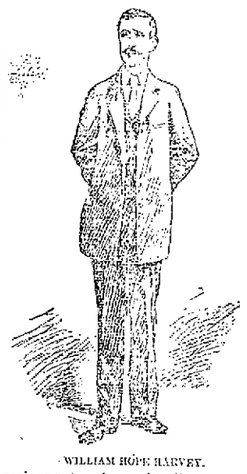
HE BACKS UP SILVER.

WILLIAM HOPE HARVEY, WHO WROTE "COIN'S FINANCIAL SCHOOL."

His Experience Has Been Varied and Interesting—He Began as a Schoolteacher, Practiced Law, "Promoted" and Finally Took Up the Study of Finance.

William Hope Harvey, the author of "Coin's Financial School," which has had such an enormous sale, especially in the south and west, will be 44 years old on Aug. 16 of the present year. He was born in Buffalo, Putnam county, W. Va., the son of a farmer. He went to school in a log schoolhouse winters and worked on the farm summers until he was 16. At that age he began to teach school himself. At the same time he began to study law, and at 19 was admitted to the bar of Cabell county, W. Va.

In 1875 he removed to Cleveland, where he practiced successfully for two years. In 1877 he went to Chicago, and in 1879 left that city for Gallipolis, O., where he became counsel for several business concerns, and also entered the dry goods house of John T. Halliday & Co., as partner. At Gallipolis he was married to Miss Anna Halliday. In 1884 he left that place, abandoned law and for a few years drifted about the west and southwest engaged in promoting



WILLIAM HOPE HARVEY.

various enterprises, with Denver as his chief center of operations. Sometimes he made a good deal of money, and sometimes not so much, being in this respect decidedly like a large proportion of his successful American fellow citizens.

At one of the transmississippi congresses, held in New Orleans, which he attended four or five years ago, there was a long debate upon gold and silver as money metals. Mr. Harvey listened to the debates with great interest, striving to master the doctrines of all the speakers and to decide for himself which was right. But he found it impossible to arrive at a conclusion from listening to the addresses, since the arguments put forth by every one of the speakers seemed vague, indefinite and indicative both of incomplete knowledge and undigested thought.

"I knew, to begin with," he said to a friend the other day, "that I was ignorant upon the money question, and that is why I listened so attentively to the New Orleans debates. When they were finished, I had learned something—not much about the money question, it is true—but I had found out that the debaters know little or nothing more about it than I did."

It was not Mr. Harvey's plan to give up investigating the currency question because the professed oracles upon that subject could afford him no light. On the contrary, he determined to examine it for himself in all its bearings. For the next few months, therefore, he did little else but study that question. After he had gone deep enough into the matter to reach conclusions of his own he decided to devote the remainder of his life to instructing the people along the lines which he deemed correct.

With this end in view he went to Chicago, where he established a weekly paper which he styled Coin. Then he brought out Archbishop Walsh's "Bimetallism and Monometallism," and managing his paper in the daytime began writing nights. Archbishop Walsh's book was issued in December, 1893; "Coin's Handbook" in March, 1894; "Coin's Financial School" in June, 1894; "A Tale of Two Nations" in September, 1894; "Chapters of Silver," by Hon. Henry G. Miller of Chicago, the same year, and "Coin's Financial School Up to Date" in March of this year.

"I had no literary training," said Mr. Harvey the other day, in speaking of his writing, "but I understood fully that if I wished the people to read my books they must be simple and interesting, and it was this that determined the form and style of my compositions."

No matter how Mr. Harvey's doctrines are received, and, as every one knows, there is a wide difference of opinion concerning their soundness, no one can doubt that he understands how to interest the people, since the sale of his books has been almost if not quite unprecedented. It "sagged a little at the beginning," as he says, but soon began to pick up, and now it is stated that of the "School" more copies have been sold than of any other book by an American writer, unless it be Mrs. Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Mr. Harvey looks younger than he is. He is quick, nervous and almost boyish in his movements. His dull brown hair and mustache are yet untouched with gray, his face is thin, with a strong jaw, and his eyes are of the color sometimes described as steel gray. His coat is double breasted and cut as a sack, he wears a soft hat, wide shoes, turndown collar and a black tie. Though delighted with the sale of his books, he does not produce the impression that he is "stuck on himself."

HISTORY IS HER FORTE.

Mme. Ragozin, Cosmopolite, Journalist and Historian of Rare Talent.

One of the few successful women historians in America is Mme. Zenaide A. Ragozin, a Russian lady of noble birth and breeding, who has resided in this country for about a score of years and is a citizen of the United States. That she is considerable of a cosmopolite is shown by the fact that she was born in Russia, educated in Italy and lives in the United States. Her father, whose name was Verdeievsky, was descended from a Turkish noble who was among those conquered by the Russian czar, Ivan the Terrible. The family was very well to do until the czar's proclamation freeing the serfs ruined it.

In this emergency Mme. Ragozin's careful education proved very valuable to her and her family. She secured a position on the staff of The Globe, one of the greatest daily newspapers then published in St. Petersburg, but since suppressed by the government. As she

MME. RAGOZIN.

was familiar with half a dozen languages she was given an important position in the department of politics and translated all foreign political news.

About this time she became a wife, but this fact did not altogether interrupt her literary activity. Twenty years ago her husband died and she came to America.

For a time after her arrival in New York Mme. Ragozin taught history, languages, music and literature, but for a number of years she has mainly devoted her time to historical writing. Her volumes thus far finished are: "The Story of Chaldea," telling of the nation from the earliest times to the rise of Assyria; "The Story of Assyria," from the rise of the empire to the fall of Nineveh; "Media, Babylon and Persia," including a study of the Zendavesta, or religion of Zoroaster; "The Story of Vedic India," as embodied principally in the Rig-Veda. This will be followed by "Brahmanic India." Mme. Ragozin is also the translator of "The Empire of the Tsars," by M. Anatole Leroy-Beaulieu.

WASHINGTON'S SOCIAL NAPOLEON.

Beatty Gets a Big Salary For Conducting the Brice Campaign.

The social campaign of the family of United States Senator Calvin S. Brice of Ohio is said to be conducted under the exclusive management of L. Sanford Beatty, a gentleman of position, who, it is alleged, receives for his valuable services a salary of $10,000 a year. As a result of Beatty's talent as a social Napoleon and Brice's long purse and liberality the Brice social regime in Washington is an unqualified success. During the gay season the Brice musicales are the talk of the country and the Brice receptions, dinners and dancing parties are the most brilliant in Washington. This may be readily imagined when it is understood that last season the Ohio senator through his social lieutenant expended $50,000 on entertainments alone and that he thinks nothing of dazzling Washington with an annual expenditure of about $250,000.

Beatty is said to be a cousin or a near relative of Mrs. Brice and has the entree to the most exclusive social circles

L. SANFORD BEATTY.

at the capital. He is a tall, well formed, comely man of commanding physique and is the pink of perfection in dress. He is as much of an expert in the conduct of social functions as the late Ward McAllister of New York, and he devotes his entire time to the management of the Brice entertainments.

Backed as he is by carte blanche in the matter of expenditure, Beatty has been able to turn green with envy many of the ambitious social rivals of the Brice family in Washington. Not long ago he planned a series of musicales and had the best talent that money could buy. Melba, the Australian nightingale, was induced to warble twice at the Brice mansion at $750 per warble, and one of the De Reszkes was paid $1,000 for exercising his vocal chords for about ten minutes.

Her Winning Smile.

The typical summer girl shrieked wildly as the expressman drove away with her trunk.

"Stop him!" she cried. "I forgot to put it in!"

"What?" they asked her in one breath.

"My winning smile," she moaned.

They did not waste time vainly trying to comfort her, for they realized it was much too large for her to carry by hand.—Chicago News.

An Unfilled Want.

The manufacturer who first puts an automatic lubricator on his wheel will score a decided success for his make of bicycles.—Sporting Life.

Growing Field of the Silent Steed.

The tricycle freight carrier is a hint of the commercial importance which the silent steed must ultimately assume.

When Man Would Be Alone.

There are times when man would be alone,
Far from the madding crowd,
Where he his privacy can own
And think his thoughts out loud.
One of these times, without a doubt,
Is when he first bestrides
A bike and neighbors all come out
To see how well he rides.
—Kansas City Journal.

SCARS OF GRIM WAR.

MR. BEADLE VISITS THE BELGIUM OF THE REBELLION.

From Germanna Ford to Spottsylvania Court House Is One Long Battlefield. Virginia Gold Mining—A General Air of Refinement Among the People.

[Special Correspondence.]

BROCK'S CROSSING, Va., July 8.—Spottsylvania and adjacent strips of Orange, Hanover, Louisa and Caroline counties constitute the Belgium of North America, not indeed in fertility, as the region as a whole is among the poorest in Virginia, and much less in density of population, for half the area is still covered by native woods. The wild deer is still hunted over the old battlefields; turkeys, foxes and opossums abound, and even the pheasant, extinct in the central northwest, is occasionally brought down by a skillful marksman. In these solemn woods I came upon more than one creature which is but a reminiscence of boyhood in the west, as, compared with the Ohio valley, this is a wild and unsettled country. The quail and squirrel show that at this season they have no fear of man, and even the male redbird, shiest as well as most graceful of all that hide in the forest, allows the rambler to come near enough to get a snap shot with a kodak.

The Belgium of America.

As Belgium was the battlefield of Europe, so this region was the disputed ground for two bloody years, and save in the immediate vicinity of Richmond none other can compare with it in battle records. On an area not 40 miles either way, containing certainly not more than 1,400 square miles, were fought six of the bloodiest battles of the civil war and scores of minor engagements. On this area over 8,000 men were shot down and 50,000 men captured or slightly wounded. Through all the central part of it one may walk today on continuous lines of old breastworks; in the densest woods one comes suddenly upon rifle pits and old trees still bearing the scars of conflict, and everywhere in the cleared lands the plow still turns up fragments of shot and shell, bullets and

WILDERNESS CHURCH.

rusted bayonets, and on rare occasions a moldering skull and other bones. From Germanna ford to Spottsylvania Court House is one long battlefield. All the land is still aglow with the romance of the conflict, and owing to the poverty of the soil, which is for the most part a reddish clay thickly sown with coarse iron gravel and white flint stones, nine-tenths of the country remains exactly as the armies left it.

In the minds of the old residents every hill has its tragic story and every hollow its case of remarkable escape or recovery from dreadful wounds. In every secluded nook noted men died, at every spring they point out where the wounded crawled by scores into the stream in the agonies of thirst, in every thicket they find the scene of some savage hand to hand encounter, and everywhere they point out how the tide of battle ebbed and flowed and how all these slopes and hollows, now so peaceful, were then the theater of wholesale, continuous and reciprocal murder. Every house is a museum. Every matron who was then a maiden has her own story of finding and aiding some wounded man, and many of them love to tell how the soldier returned long years afterward and renewed in peace the acquaintance thus made.

Across Country.

I have said that one could walk all day in one general direction upon breastworks, but I should add that he would frequently have to crawl or cut his way through tangled vines and low hanging brush, for the central part of the great battlefield, extending seven or eight miles southward from the road which runs due westward from Fredericksburg, is rightly named the Wilderness. As I walked slowly southward through this forest I emerged occasionally upon a little opening where the line of old locust trees and an occasional post indicated a former dwelling house, yard and garden, but all around were breastworks or rifle pits, and the ragged and sickly appearance of the locusts showed that they had barely survived their many battle wounds. Here and there, too, is a depression containing a few acres of fertile land and the rude cabin of a negro family, from which the children rush out, not unlike scared rabbits, to gaze at the passing stranger in a way that clearly shows that visitors are rare. I confess to a considerable fear of the dogs, of which each negro family owns from 2 to 15, and quite as much of the very long horned cattle which browse in the woods, for this is the season when young calves are lying around, and it is the custom of a "scrub" cow whose calf is disturbed to hook first and consider the matter later.

Many romantic stories are told, of which one interested me very much. A Massachusetts soldier who carried a gold watch fell wounded beside an immense log on the highest sand ridge. Seeing that his command was retreating, he buried his gun and watch under the log. When the great reunion was held here a few years ago, he succeeded in finding the place, and the log had decayed so slowly as to keep the ground under it quite dry. He found his watch in such good preservation that it resumed business after being cleaned, and the writing on the paper he wrapped round it was still partially legible. The stock of his gun, however, was completely rotted away and the metal very rusted, but he fondly declared that there was not enough money in New York to buy it. It is related, however, that very few of the soldiers could locate the places where their most exciting experiences took place, as their minds at that time were not on the features of the landscape.

Frightful Death Roll.

Of course I am not going to write the history of these battles, though, in my humble opinion, it has not yet been done, but before I mention them in the order of my tramp I will emphasize the general statement above by giving the bare figures and the lowest estimates at that. I lump the losses, but the curious reader can find the proportion of killed, wounded and captured in the Federal records. At Fredericksburg the Federals had 12,353 and the Confederates 4,576; at Chancellorsville the respective losses were 17,030 and 12,281; in the Wilderness, all battles, they were 37,737 and 11,400, and at Spottsylvania Court House, including the bloody angle, they were 36,461 and 9,250. Add for the minor engagements, and it will appear that simply in crossing this country Burnside, Hooker and Grant lost about 95,000 men, while their opponents lost but 39,000. This inequality of slaughter increased with every move farther south until, at Cold Harbor, Grant lost 13,931 and Lee but 1,720. Then the frightful system of hurling solid columns head-foremost on breast works was abandoned, but that is beyond the scope of this letter.

At Fredericksburg I walked along the famous sunken road from which the Confederates shot down about 8,000 of our men, they losing but half as many hundreds. It was only when they came out and made a flank charge that their losses were heavy. It is now so concealed by new buildings and orchards that one cannot see the entire sweep which the shot must have had, but even now it is hard for a common man to understand how a military man could have thought it possible to capture such a position held by skilled riflemen. Above the road at the south end rises the hill, now a beautiful national cemetery. In it lie the remains of 15,285 soldiers, of whom 12,755 are unknown. All around the hillsides are beautifully terraced, and there is but a small area level on top, for the cemetery covers but 12 acres, but it is as beautiful as any in the country. The present superintendent is Lieutenant Thomas D. McAlpine, a wounded veteran of the Second Massachusetts infantry.

A Deal of Lying.

Taking up my line of march westward, four miles brought me to Salem church, which still bears marks of Sedgwick's battle, and thence I visited in turn Chancellor house, the Jackson monument and the location of the various headquarters of the generals of the Eleventh corps, about which there has been so much dispute. To satisfy my own mind I estimated the distance from house to house and from General Devin's line to the woods from which Stonewall Jackson issued. I am forced to one of two conclusions, both very unpleasant—either I am entirely incapable of understanding an official account of a battle or else there has been a deal of frightful lying about Chancellorsville. And I think I may say, as Congressman Walker of Massachusetts said in his last speech on the banking bill, that "I am not the stupidest man in the world either."

I do not know how many miles it is northwest from the Jackson monument to Germanna ford, for one is compelled to walk a long way round, but not far south of the ford I found the open region where Grant began his long and bloody battle. And, what interested me equally as much, I found gold mining in active and, according to the miners, very successful operation.

The idea of there being rich placer mines in this part of the world was one I found it hard to accept, but the men certainly are getting out gold, and they say that they are making much better wages than they could at anything else and think with proper machinery an immense product could be returned. Just south of the placers is a sort of oasis in the general barrenness—half a dozen or more good farms, covering perhaps 1,000 acres of cleared land. In it are the original Wilderness store and postoffice, and at the west end of the Chancellorsville battlefield is the old Wilderness church which first gave name to the region. That church is still worth visiting, for it is an almost perfect reproduction of the old English country church and surroundings. There are the same groves and heavy sward; a solemn, restful quiet; secluded walks and rustic gateway, which seems a thousand years old. It is said that the original church was built in 1776, but it has been so extensively repaired that it may be called new.

Here, as in many other places in Virginia, I am very much struck with the contrast between the country and the people. Two-thirds of this county consists of land which our western farmers would call "scandalously poor," and yet the country people live remarkably well. In fact, I do not just now remember any rural region where the general tone of living is higher. The dwellings are neat and the surroundings generally attractive, the food is of the best and well cooked, and, unlike the western farmers, the people generally have secured for themselves such luxuries as ice, the finer kinds of standard groceries and other things usually found only in towns. There is a general air of refinement, and in many of the houses one finds considerable libraries. Here, however, as everywhere else in the south, I notice that the books are old standard English, with very rarely indeed any of the late novels or scientific works.

J. H. BEADLE.

There is a peculiar superstition attached to the London theaters that should any one whistle in the dressing room the actor or actress nearest the door will lose his or her position at the theater.

How They Parted.

The soft moonlight was shimmering over the sea as they sat on the beach and looked into each other's eyes. It was such a night as is made for lovers. The surroundings were romantic, and even the soft wind seemed to whisper of love.

"Were you ever engaged?" he asked abruptly.

"No," she answered, somewhat startled.

He seemed busy with his thoughts for a few moments, and then he said, as he looked pleadingly into her face:

"Don't you think"—

"Yes," she said expectantly.

"That it would be nice"—

"Oh, yes, very nice."

"To get some ice cream?"

"No!" she exclaimed angrily. "I hate it!"

And so they were parted.—Chicago Times-Herald.

How to Wash Slates.

The supreme court of Illinois having declared the Whisky trust illegal, some of the saloon keepers may take advantage of the decision to smash the little slate hanging behind the bar.—Philadelphia Ledger.

FOE TO THE DROUGHT

PRAIRIE SETTLERS STRIVE TO WATER THE DRY LANDS.

Farmers Are Making Extraordinary Efforts to Adopt Home Irrigation—The Simple Means Employed—Great Need of Abundant Water Use of the Winds.

[Special Correspondence.]

ABILENE, Kan., July 9.—The hot winds and dry weather which may be expected to aid her the prairie regions, particularly through western Kansas and Nebraska, during the coming three months will have a new foe to meet. The most striking features of agriculture in the above section at present are the well nigh universal turning toward individual effort in preparing for drought and the hundreds on hundreds of private irrigation plants which have been put in operation.

By wind power, by ditches leading from the streams, by ponds of water held by dams which pen up the rainfall in the ravines, by the mysterious "underflow" and in other ways are the people trying to solve the problem of permanent and certain crop production. The state of Kansas is spending $30,000 in test irrigation wells and water surveys. Nebraska is experimenting extensively, and many counties are doing their part in the general effort. The movement is more extensive than was ever dreamed of before and is certain to result in a decided influence on prairie agriculture. Farmers talk it on the streets, the country newspapers are filled with reports of work accomplished, and a general education in the principles of successful hand moistening is going on.

Heretofore irrigation has been looked upon as a thing for wealthy corporations to handle. Ditches 10 to 30 miles long have been built across the level prairies at immense cost, then drifted full of sand. This spring settlers who had grown weary of waiting for a chance to purchase water rights set to work on a small scale, most of them being satisfied if arrangements could be made to water four or five acres.

The means employed are in many instances unique and in some amusing. The "jumbo" or "mogul" windmill is both. Built like a steamboat paddle wheel, 10 feet in diameter and 12 feet long, it has a dozen radial arms and is mounted on five foot posts. A board fence, built tight, is erected covering the lower half of the crude contrivance.

TALKING IRRIGATION ON THE STREET.

The wind does the rest, pushing tirelessly upon the exposed upper portion of the fans. At a cost, including pumps, of less than $100 plenty of water has been raised by one of these crude machines to supply a five acre field.

Most frequently the plants are located near the prairie streams, and the pumps are run by engines, the same that will furnish power to thrashing machines after the crops are gathered. So thick are these homemade plants on one stream that the millers below have demanded in court that the irrigationists cease operations. In a small town near by are 30 windmills, each pumping day and night to lift to the surface the underground waters. On five acres properly irrigated the settler can support his family, and the present season will demonstrate whether enough water can be raised to the fields to accomplish this upon the claims generally.

The rich underflow, the vast body of water which sweeps seaward beneath the surface, has been proved to be of great value in some places. At one point in the Arkansas valley a ditch leading out of the river and across the high ground was during the dry spell in May without a drop of water at its opening, as indeed was the river. At the head, 2,000 feet away, enough water flowed by to irrigate 200 acres of prairie land, and on this tract big crops are being raised. The water comes up from the bottom of the ditch. Experiments made this spring by the national geological surveying corps show that in western Kansas the underflow rises 200 feet in wells 250 feet deep, showing an artesian quality to the supply which lacks but little of giving an open surface "spouter" such as is found farther north.

The most encouraging feature of the experiments going on is that they are dependent less on state and national aid induced by petition than on downright hard work on the part of those to be benefited.

"What is the greatest difficulty you have to contend with?" I asked an experienced irrigator from Colorado who is superintending a central Kansas plant.

"The soil. It is rich enough and needs only water to make it produce well, but when the water is applied it seems to sink through to China instead of being held near the surface by a sandstone substratum."

"Can irrigation succeed here?"

"Perhaps, but it must be followed differently from the

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY JULY 13 1895

SKETCHES BY M. QUAD

No Feathers There.

A Yankee man who was making his way up an alley off Calhoun street stopped to look over a fence where a colored man was splitting wood. Nothing was said by either for a time, but the colored man finally queried:

"Does you see no nuisances in dis yere yard, boss?"

"I wasn't looking for nuisances," replied the officer. "A man down here lost seven chickens last night."

"Seven chickens? Hu!"

"Yes, seven large, fat and juicy chickens."

"Jess one rat 'em right off de roose, I reckon."

"Yes."

"An dun ate 'em off wid all dat poultry?"

"Yes."

"Ha! Yum-yum! Dat accounts fur it!"

"Accounts for what?" asked the officer.

"Fur yo'r lookin into dis back ya'd. I knows what yo' was lookin fur—fur chicken feddurs!"

"Well?"

"Well, jist lemme told yo' sumthin. In de first place, I was laid up wid a chill an couldn't hev gone out had I been wanted to, an, in de next place, if I had ob-tained dat poultry my 20 yars, specience in de bizness would hev made me put dem feddurs an heads an feet whar de hull creashun couldn't find 'em in a week's hunt. No, sah—no, sah—yo' needn't reckon to elucidate no asperity by lookin ober de elongated buck fence of de undersigned!"

Dead Broke as Well as Drunk.

One night at midnight as I was going through Vesey street I came across a man lying in a doorway, with a second bending over him, as if searching his pockets. There was no policeman in sight, and I halted to say:

"Who is the man, and what are you trying to do to him?"

"He's drunk, sir," replied the man who seemed to be searching as he straightened up.

"And what are you doing?"

"A feelin a feelin of disgust, sir!"

"Yes, a drunken man is always an object of disgust. We ought to notify a policeman and have him taken in."

"Yes, we orter, sir, but I wasn't a-feelin a feelin of disgust on account of his bein in what they call an intoxicated condition."

"No? What then?"

"Because I've spent a good 15 minutes goin through his pockets, and he hasn't panned out a cent—not a blessed penny, sir! You can stop around and notify a copper if you wish to, but for me my feelin of disgust fur a man who goes about dead broke and puts an honest man to trouble won't permit me to hang around any longer!"

And he bestowed a kick upon the unconscious form, spat over his shoulder in disgust and marched off down the street without a look backward.

Same Old Line.

The other day a man who looked as if he had important business on hand knocked at a door on Seventh street for five long minutes without getting a response. Then a window was thrown up in the house next door, and a woman put her head out and said:

"The folks are all away there."

"How long have they been gone?" asked the man.

"Two weeks."

"And when will they return?"

"In about two more."

"Then it's no use for me to stand here for the next two weeks and knock at the door?"

"No, sir."

"I see, and I will cease to knock."

"Was it anything special?" she asked.

"Oh, no—same old line, you know—clothes and cold victles. Sorry they have been away two weeks and can't be back for two more, but such is life. Madam, has your husband got an old coat or vest or pair of trousers he could spare, or have you some coffee and bacon and potatoes left over from breakfast which you would be willing"—

In went the woman's head, and down came the sash, and next instant the man was as much alone as if seated in a boat in midocean.—M. Quad in Detroit Free Press.

As They Will Be.

An Ohio man who is being sued for breach of promise makes the defense that he proposed and was accepted on Sunday and that according to the laws of the state contracts made on Sunday are not legally binding. If this defense is held by the court to be good, future courtships in Ohio will proceed about in this way:

The Wise Maiden—I cannot consider your offer today. If you are in earnest repeat it tomorrow, and perhaps I may give you the answer you wish.

The Suitor—But why not today? Why will you keep me in suspense?

The Wise Maiden—This is Sunday, you know. I don't intend to get left on any future breach of promise suit by entering into a Sunday contract.—Buffalo Express.

Not His Worst.

"Do your worst!" she whispered hoarsely.

His heart failed him.

"Do your worst!"

The fateful words rang in his ears, and he was just as anxious as his wife to get rid of the company who had called, but he concluded at the last moment to do only his worst but one.

Accordingly he played, but did not sing.—Detroit Tribune.

Rural News Item.

"Where's the editor today?"

"Fishin."

"Where's the foreman?"

"Totin the jug."

"Well, where's the rest o' the town?"

"Follerin the foreman!"—Atlanta Constitution.

His View of It.

The wheelman who was scorching through Washington park rounded one of the curves just as a little girl about 4 years old started to run across the road in front of him. He set his teeth, turned his bicycle sharply to the left and flew out of the saddle in one direction, while the machine went tumbling in another, the little girl escaping by a hairbreadth.

"You careless brute!" exclaimed a sharp voiced matron who came running up. "You monkey on two wheels! What do you mean by racing about the park in this daredevil kind of a way? Have you no consideration for other folks? Don't you know you're always liable to run over somebody? Do you want to scare people to death? Some people haven't got the sense they were born with! If I had my way about it, I'd stop this business mighty quick! You might have killed my child!"

"Yes, ma'am," replied the young man, who had gathered himself up and was making an inventory of his damages. "But I didn't. She gets off without a scratch, while I've got a skinned elbow, a bruised knee, a sprained ankle and a lame shoulder. There's a piece of skin as big as a half dollar gone from the palm of my hand, my hair is full of dirt, I've ruined a suit of clothes, and it will cost me $15 to have the machine mended. If I'm not kicking, ma'am, I don't think you ought to kick."

He picked up his broken bicycle, put it over his shoulder and limped slowly away in the direction of the nearest repair shop.—Chicago Tribune.

An Expensive Habit.

"I'm going to learn to ride the wheel. Won't that be lovely?" she exclaimed joyously as they stood at her front gate.

"Let me see, how do you get on?" And she took hold of the handle bars on his wheel.

"This is a man's wheel and you couldn't ride it without bloomers," he explained.

"Oh, that reminds me! The funniest thing happened today." And she prodded the gatepost with her hatpin as she related the experience. "I went into a store on Kearny street to get me a bicycle suit. 'Let me see some bloomers, please,' I asked a clerk. He smiled and inquired, 'With or without?' 'With or without what?' I asked. 'Why, with or without a skirt.' Wasn't that cute?"

She was assured that it was, and then the young man concluded it was time to go.

"Guess I'll have to pump up that hind tire," he remarked as he observed that it had about collapsed.

He adjusted the pump, and worked away, but the air whistled out through a hundred little punctures. It suddenly dawned on the young lady that the habit of jabbing her hatpin into everything in sight had cost her young man a new tire.—San Francisco Post.

Hurrying Hens.

According to a recent report at the Lairs' club, California has at last headed the cycle procession by the establishment of Pete Porter's cycle hen express between Alameda and Oakland. The towns are practically continuous, but scatter over a wide area. Porter has a number of very intelligent hens trained to their work, for which he has fitted up small safety bicycles, scarcely more than toys, weighing about half a pound each. Seated firmly astride of her wheel, a hen will, by combining a vigorous flapping of her wings with strong pedaling, get up a very rapid motion where the roads are level. On down grades the movement is a combination of pedaling and flying. The towns are districted, and each hen is domesticated in its own district, to which it will return with the utmost speed, bearing whatever message may be intrusted to it, which can then be delivered within the district by hand. One of the bicycle hens thinks nothing, when hurrying, of making seven miles in about five minutes.—Wheel.

A Good Reason.

She—Father has taken a great fancy to you.

He—What makes you think so?

She—I know from what he said.

He—He spoke well of me, did he?

She—Oh, yes! He said you were one of the finest young fellows he had ever met.

He—What of it?

She—You ought to be pleased. Then he said you were so straightforward, honest and manly.

He—He's welcome to the opinion.

She—You don't seem to think much of what he said.

He—Oh, yes, I do, but I know what made him say it.

She—What?

He—I told him I never intended to marry.—New York World.

The Honeymoon.

[A novel in 100,000 chapters.]

Chapter I.—"Who's 'ittle duckie is oo?"

"Oo 'ittle duckie."

"Who's a soogar plum?"

"Oo is."

"Who's two soogar plums—three soogar plums — 10,000,000 soogar plums?"

"Mo is."

"Do 'o 'ittle soogar plum love its own Willie tweety?"

"'Es, 'e 'ittle soogar plum do."

"How much do 'e 'ittle duckie love its own darlingest?"

"'Oo-oo-oo-oo-oo!"

Chapter II.—The same as chapter I.

Chapter III.—Precisely as previously.

Chapters IV to CM.—Ditto. Finis.—New York Sun.

No Chance.

"Wot ye got on hand fur tonight?" asked Bill Burglo.

"How would ye like to take a turn at safe robbin?"

"I've been lookin fur de chance all me life, but 'tain't no use. They's so blame much reform dese days dat we can't break into politics where dey is pich a t'ing. We jes' gor ter go on talkin 'isks when we rob."—Washington Star.

Without Imagination.

A man wearing a last year's straw hat and having a generally faded appearance entered an up town bargain store yesterday and after looking around a few minutes picked up a number of things from the counter and started to walk off with them.

"Do you wish to buy those articles?" politely asked the clerk, intercepting him.

"Certainly not," replied the other. "Why should I buy them?"

"Then please put them back on the counter," said the clerk sternly.

"Well, I guess not. Young man, I was invited by the proprietor of this place to come in here and carry these things away."

"Were you, indeed? Then perhaps you have some letter from him directing me to let you have them?"

"Letter, nothin! I don't need no letter. The invitation is a public one and hangs right out here in front of your store. What does that sign say? 'These goods must go regardless of cost. Come in and take them.' Well, that's just what I'm doin. I'm takin them regardless of cost."—Buffalo Express.

A Real Champion.

There is a poor unfortunate in the insane department of Blockley almshouse who has a wild idea of his prowess as a pugilist. A few days ago he stopped Superintendent Lawrence in the courtyard, and drawing him aside mysteriously whispered in his ear:

"Captain, do you want to make a stake?"

The captain replied that he was always ready to turn an honest penny.

"Well, then," said the other, "you issue a challenge for me."

"I didn't know you were a fighter," said the superintendent.

"Sure! Why, that's my business. I can lick the best of them."

"Indeed!" cried the captain, with well feigned surprise and admiration. "Now, whom do you want me to challenge?"

The pugilist looked at him scornfully.

"Who?" said he. "Why, all of them, if you want to. I can lam down to lick that coon Dixon, and then I'll train up to fight Jackson."—Philadelphia Record.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON II, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JULY 14.

Text of the Lesson, Ex. xxxii, 1-8, 30-35. Memory Verses, 7, 8—Golden Text, I John v, 21—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1 "Up, make us gods." Some one has said that whenever we turn away from leaning exclusively upon God either for salvation or for the necessities of the path we are virtually saying, "Up, make us gods." This is equal to a rejection of God. They had not seen Moses nor heard from God for several weeks, and they can trust no longer. They cannot walk by faith, they must have something to look upon. Blessed are all who are content to believe without seeing or feeling—content to live by faith.

2, 3 Aaron, the anointed high priest, seems to have no word of warning or help for them, as from God. He was Moses' mouth or spokesman, and Moses was to him instead of God (Ex. iv, 16; vii, 1), and Moses being about he, like a telescopist, speaks out of his own heart this evil advice (vers. xxxii, 30). It is sad when we depend upon man instead of upon God for the message—then when the man is absent we have no message. Observe also that as they gave the ornaments of their ears to make an idol, so they gave their ears to the devil (Deut. xxxii, 16, 17).

4. Instead of receiving at their hand the gold to make an idol, they should have received at his hand and from his lips the living words of the living God. It is a sad case indeed when the one who ought to represent the people before God misrepresents God to the people and joins the people in heathenish desires and customs. Through him who should have led them to the God of Glory they changed their glory into the similitude of an ox (Ps. cvi, 20). It looks as if Aaron had wholly lost his reason when we hear him say, "These be thy gods, O Israel." Compare II Thess. ii, 10, 11.

5 "And when Aaron saw it, he built an altar before it." See this sin repeated in the case of Jeroboam and the very words of Aaron used (I Kings xii, 28, 33). This is all the work of the devil from beginning to end, and so is everything like it in the churches and among the people of God today. God is a Spirit, and they that worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth. And when any person or thing comes between the soul and God it is idolatry.

6. "The people sat down to eat and drink, and rose up to play." See I Cor. x, 7, and it would be well to read the whole chapter. Is it not on the same line of things when in houses built for the worship of God people bearing the name of Christ meet to eat and drink and be entertained or amused? There is a wonderful likeness to the dancing and singing of the naked people around the golden calf (verses 19, 25) in some things done in our midst in the name of religion.

7. The Lord said to Moses that the people had corrupted themselves, and He ordered him down from the mountain to see to it. All the good is from God, all the evil is on our side with satan back of it. Long afterward the Lord said to this people "O Israel, thou hast destroyed thyself, but in Me is thine help. O Israel, return unto the Lord thy God, for thou hast fallen by thine iniquity" (Hos. xiii, 9; xiv, 1). The sin is ours, the salvation is all His.

8 "They have turned aside quickly out of the way which I commanded them." Blessed are the undefiled in the way who walk in the law of the Lord (Ps. cxix, 1). There is no way for the child of God to walk in but THE WAY, which is Jesus Christ Himself (John xiv, 6). We are not to turn from Him either to the right or the left (Joshua i, 7), and when tempted to turn we have the promise of help and guidance if we are only willing to be guided (Isa. xxx, 21; Cor. x, 13).

30. "I will go up unto the Lord, peradventure I shall make an atonement for your sin." Before coming down from the mount Moses had pleaded for Israel and obtained the assurance that God would spare them as a nation. The account of this, and the meeting with Joshua, and the destruction and disposition of the calf is found in the intervening verses, also the significance of the question "Who is on the Lord's side?" and the true meaning of consecration. Compare Luke xiv, 26, 27; Math. x, 37, 38.

31 "And Moses returned unto the Lord." While all sin is sin, and even the thought of foolishness is sin (Prov. xxiv, 9), yet some sins are more heinous than others. Moses calls this a great sin. Jesus himself spoke of a sin that hath never forgiveness at the same time that he spoke of the forgiveness of all manner of sins except this particular sin (Mark iii, 28, 29). The sin that overtops all others is the rejection of Christ the Son of God.

32. "And, if not, blot me, I pray thee, out of thy book which thou hast written." He is willing to suffer in their stead if necessary in order to save them. The same spirit is seen in Paul on behalf of this same people Israel (Rom. ix, 3). The reality is seen and fully carried out in the Lord Jesus Christ, who was made a sin offering for Israel and for us that we might be saved (II Cor. v, 21).

33 "Whosoever hath sinned against me, him will I blot out of my book." In Rev. xx, 12 we read of books being opened, and another book which is the book of life. In Mal. iii, 16 we read of a book of remembrance. What book is referred to in our lesson we may not now know, but we may be sure that if it were possible to have a name blotted out of the book of life our Lord would not have made it such a great ground of rejoicing to have one's name there (Luke x, 20; Rev. iii, 5).

34. "Behold, mine angel shall go before thee. Nevertheless, in the day when I visit I will visit their sin upon them." The Lord is slow to anger and plenteous in mercy, but sin that is not repented of and forgiven shall in due time be visited. Every penitent sinner may be forgiven by accepting Him who died in his stead, but there is no other way but by the atonement. The guiding and protecting angel is mentioned in Ex. xxiii, 20, "Behold I send an angel before thee to keep thee in the way, and to bring thee into the place which I have prepared." "The angel of His presence saved them" (Isa. lxiii, 9). Well may we say, "If thy presence go not with me, carry us not up hence" (Ex. xxxiii, 15). But thank God for Math. xxxiii, 20; Isa. xli, 10, 13; Deut. xxxi, 8; Heb. xiii, 5, etc.

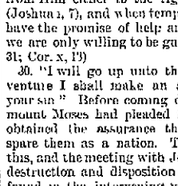
35 "And the Lord plagued the people, because they made the calf which Aaron made." The Lord judgeth righteously, for there is no unrighteousness with Him. He looketh upon the heart and will render to every one according to their works. Partnership in evil is an evil partnership.

Robert Louis Stevenson's literary earnings in the last eight years are said to have been not less than $300,000.

HARDIN A HAND SHAKER.

Simple In Dress and Democratic In Manner Is the Kentucky Candidate.

Parker Watkins Hardin, the free silver Kentucky statesman who enjoys the distinction of having been chosen to run for governor of the state on a gold platform, is a member of the famous Hardin family that has been prominent in Kentucky for over a century. The family made Kentucky its home in 1784, and the more prominent members settled in Washington county. The present Democratic gubernatorial candidate was born in Adair county June 3, 1841, was educated in the local schools, studied law in the office of his father and was admitted to the bar the year the war closed. Locating in Harrodsburg, he built up a successful law practice and became such a popular and powerful politician that in 1891 he was elected attorney general of the state on the Democratic ticket.



P. W. HARDIN.

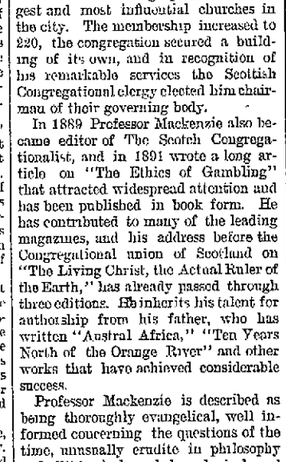
In accordance with an old and well known Kentucky custom, he has been called General Hardin ever since. His regime was so popular that he was twice re-elected, with little opposition, and for 12 years officiated as attorney general. Four years ago he developed formidable strength as a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination, but in a three cornered fight between himself, John Young Brown and Cassius M. Clay, Jr., Brown was declared victor by the Democratic hosts.

Candidate Hardin is a man of fine presence, and his simplicity in dress and his marked democracy of manner have been elements that have materially contributed toward forming his popularity. Every man in Kentucky calls him Wat Hardin, and he prides himself on being a man of the people. He is an excellent political manager, and it is alleged that as an orator he has few equals and no superiors in the Bourbon State. He knows the value of a hearty hand shake as well as any politician on earth, and has stalwart arm can give a pump handle a substantial handicap and yet win every time when it comes to a matter of dominance. He has plenty of "boodle" and "seed" money and can well afford to gratify his love for the great game of politics.

A SCOTCH-AFRICAN PROFESSOR.

Career of Rev. William Mackenzie of Chicago Theological Seminary.

A native of Africa is to fill the chair of systematic theology at Chicago Theological seminary. His name is Rev. William D. Mackenzie and he is the son of Rev. John Mackenzie, a Scotch missionary who has labored for years in



REV. W. D. MACKENZIE.

South Africa and is still stationed at Hankey, near Port Elizabeth. Professor Mackenzie is 36 years of age and is one of Scotland's best known living clergymen. After a thorough preparatory education in two Scotch schools young Mackenzie entered the University of Edinburgh, where he won two class medals for logic and metaphysics and was graduated with first class honors in 1881. He is also a graduate of the Congregational Theological Hall, of which Dr. Lindsay Alexander was principal.

In 1882 he accepted a call to the Congregational church of Montrose, and shortly thereafter was sent to Gottingen, Germany, to pursue a special course of study. In 1889 he began his work in Edinburgh as the pastor of Morningside church. When he assumed his duties, the congregation numbered 36 persons and worshiped in a rented hall, but in six years the energetic young clergyman succeeded in building up one of the largest and most influential churches in the city. The membership increased to 220, the congregation secured a building of its own, and in recognition of his remarkable services the Scottish Congregational clergy elected him chairman of their governing body.

In 1889 Professor Mackenzie also became editor of The Scotch Congregationalist, and in 1891 wrote a long article on "The Ethics of Gambling" that attracted widespread attention and has been published in book form. He has contributed to many of the leading magazines, and his address before the Congregational union of Scotland on "The Living Christ, the Actual Ruler of the Earth," has already passed through three editions. He inherits his talent for authorship from his father, who has written "Austral Africa," "Ten Years North of the Orange River" and other works that have achieved considerable success.

Professor Mackenzie is described as being thoroughly evangelical, well informed concerning the questions of the time, unusually erudite in philosophy and Biblical knowledge, logical and convincing as a reasoner and powerful as a speaker and writer.

Indians and Civilization.

A notable instance of the withering effect upon the western Indians of the land of civilization with which they come in contact is in the case of the Rogue River Indians of Oregon. In 1852, when the first white men appeared among them, there were 800 members of the tribe. In November, 1854, one-fourth of them had died, and their numbers have gradually decreased until, according to the last census made by the Indian agent a year ago, there were but 54 members of the tribe living. This tribe showed no liking for civilized ways and could not be brought to adopt them, although the government evidently has done all in its power for them along these lines.—New York Sun.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tired without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at Dreier & Bros., drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

CUBA Was discovered by Christoper Columbus. [That's a chestnut.]

CUBANOLA has been discovered and recognized by all Hoosierdom to be the Best 5 Cent Cigar ever sold in Indiana.

To add still further to its excellence and well-deserved popularity, it has been

INCREASED IN SIZE

Without increase in price to the retailer or to the consumer.

CUBANOLA

Is perfect in workmanship,
Perfect in wrapper and filler,
Perfect in purity and true tobacco flavor.

Ask your Dealer for CUBANOLA and insist upon having it.

FORGED HIS PARDON.

REMARKABLE PENMANSHIP OF A CLEVER COLORED CONVICT.

The Notorious Career of George Lewis, Started by Signing Forged Orders in the War Department—How He Raised a Draft From $2 to $20,000.

The authorities of Leavenworth county, Kan., are exerting every means at their command to capture George Lewis, the notorious colored forger, who is wanted in Topeka for swindling a number of wholesale merchants out of a large amount of goods.

Lewis has a remarkable career, is a man of superior attainments and has always been a genius for forgery and conspiracy. He is about 42 years old, well educated and cultured in manner.

His parents, in southern France, are well to do, and he received his education in one of the famous polytechnic schools of that country. When he was a boy, his father removed to America, and shortly after the war located in Providence. He afterward went to Virginia. The fortunes of the elder Lewis went amiss, and when George was approaching his majority he was left to his own resources. He enlisted in the Ninth cavalry, and there attracted the attention of the officers by his brightness of mind and was given important assignments of duty, finally becoming a messenger in the war department at Washington. It was while in that position that he committed his first forgery. He learned the details of the business system of the war department and became acquainted with the signatures of all of the officers. He was a splendid penman and began to imitate them. In this way he was very successful, and he uttered numerous orders on the quartermaster of his regiment for supplies, which were invariably honored. Finally he grew bolder and was caught. He was convicted and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the penitentiary at Lansing, Kan., which at that time was used for government prisoners.

While in prison he was given a position in the warden's office and was granted many privileges. On account of his good behavior he was given credit, and in 1888 had but three more years to serve.

It was at this time that he conceived and executed a daring plan to secure his liberty. He wrote to a friend in Washington and requested that he be sent blank letter heads and envelopes from the war department. These were smuggled to him in the prison.

On one of these letter heads he wrote a letter to John H. Smith, at that time warden of the prison, ordering his own release and forging the name of the then secretary of war, with whose signature he had become familiar by having frequently seen letters from him to Warden Smith concerning government convicts. He sent the letter properly addressed to Smith in a war department envelope to a friend in Washington, who dropped it in the mail. It was received by the warden and was about to be honored when the warden's suspicions were aroused by an unusual postscript requesting him to return the order to the department after Lewis had been released. The warden then telegraphed the department at Washington, and learning that the pardon was a forgery had Lewis taken from his position in the warden's office and put to work in the coal mine. Lewis never could tell the reason why he added the postscript. At the same time he wrote his own pardon he prepared a way to get money for himself. Through a friend he purchased a draft from the Leavenworth National bank on a bank in Lynchburg, Va., for $2. He also procured a blank letter head and envelope of the bank. The draft he raised to $20,000, and on the back of it wrote an indorsement, showing that $200 had already been paid on the draft and leaving a balance due of $19,800. With a pen he forged the bank's stamp, copying it from stamps on the back of a check that came under his observation in the warden's office. The cashier of the bank received the draft and said that he would not have hesitated to have paid the money, as the draft and letter bore every indication of having come directly from the cashier of the Leavenworth bank.—Portland Oregonian.

"Grover Cleveland" Is a Sprinter.

William Taylor of South Portsmouth, O., has a yellow dog that has a reputation as a sprinter all along the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad. The dog knows the time schedule of all the trains, and every day when a train is due trots down to the target at the yard limit and waits. When a train comes along, he races it in to the depot. So far he has an unbroken record of victories. He answers to the name of Grover Cleveland.—Chicago Tribune.

Peter S. Was Marshal Ney.

Four judges of the superior court of North Carolina—Philips, Connor, Battle and Brown—together with ex-Judge Ixlar, now a member of congress, having had the question raised by the author of "Historic Doubts as to the Execution of Marshal Ney" submitted to them, their verdict was that he had "proved beyond a reasonable doubt that Peter S. Ney was Marshal Ney."

News For Meat Wheelmen.

A favorite ride of New York wheelmen is climbing Pike's peak, a small mountain on the outskirts of the city. Riding is possible almost to the summit, the road being fairly steep and of a zigzag nature. In some parts the path is awful, being barely discernible.—London Cycle.

He Posed as Little Billee.

The young man who posed for Mr. Du Maurier as Little Billee is only 20 years old and is just going on the stage. Mr. Du Maurier says he has great ability. He has just made his first engagement with Mr. Tree.

$1,000,000 IN FIREWORKS.

One Firm Sold 7,500,000 Packs of Firecrackers.

"There were upward of $1,000,000 spent for fireworks this year in New York alone," said a prominent manufacturer of fireworks.

"We never before made such elaborate preparations for the Fourth, and I understand that it is the same with other dealers. Our plant for manufacturing fireworks, which consists of 70 buildings, has been busy since the first of the year.

"Some idea of the magnitude of the work can be gained from the fact that we have sold over 150,000 boxes of firecrackers this year, or about 7,500,000 packs. People spend more money for fireworks than they used to.

"Fireworks, by the way, are cheaper this year than ever before, due to the removal of the tariff by the Wilson bill. Firecrackers sell for about one-half what they did a year ago. A great many crackers have been manufactured in America this year, but the imported ones continue to be the most popular.

"There are a great many novelties in fireworks this year. Among them are the 'Trolley Wheels,' 'Magic Fountain' and 'Trilby Wheels.' The new wheels are very pretty.

"We sold a great many sets of fireworks. We have sets for sale at prices ranging from $5 to $1,200. Hundreds of people who live out of town purchased these.

"We have received a great many orders this year for special designs, and many of these are exceedingly elaborate. Among them is the reproduction of the picture of Columbus discovering America. This particular piece measures 80 by 50 feet. We have also arranged a reproduction of the capitol at Washington, which measures 200 by 100 feet."—New York Evening Sun.

ELOPED ON A STEER.

Were Married, Started Home Afoot, but Were Separated at Last.

A young couple from Tuscola, Va., appeared at Coeburn, a station on the Clinch Valley division of the Norfolk and Western railroad, on Saturday astride of a steer. They had come from their homes, 32 miles distant, in that way. They were Lonella Regal, aged 16, and Burton Preston, aged 18, the son of a wealthy farmer. They said they had come to get married, but they had no money to buy a license.

They were so earnest and pleading that those who heard their story took up a collection. Then it developed that there was no one in the village who would perform the ceremony, and enough money was raised to send the couple by train to Bristol, Tenn. They were married at Bristol and then started afoot across the country to their home, then 78 miles away. On arriving at Tacoma, in Wise county, today the couple were met by three masked men and the girl's father. The girl was taken away from her boy husband after a desperate fight. Preston, badly beaten, fled to the mountain.—New York World.

TO TOW OIL.

Reported New Move of the Standard Oil Company.

It is reported on good authority that the Standard Oil company will, on July 15, try the experiment of towing oil barges from the Atlantic ports to Europe, something that has never before been tried, and which, if successful, will have a marked effect on the foreign oil trade and towing business.

The British tank steamer Lackawanna, now bound for New York from Liverpool, will load at Philadelphia with 321,000 barrels of petroleum, and with the large four masted barge 58 of the Standard Oil company in tow will sail for Southampton.

The barge will be loaded with 500,000 gallons of naphtha, gasoline and other coal oil products. Captain Rudolph Rubell will command.

The tow will be the longest on record and will mean the construction of a large number of barges for the transatlantic trade which will thus be established.—New York Recorder.

A Dog Barometer.

Landlord Moses of the Brunswick hotel at Eagle Mills has a 14-year-old house dog which is a more correct barometer than many of the mechanical instruments. For two hours before the approach of a shower, and with no visible signs of the arousing of the elements, he is as uneasy as a fish out of its natural element. He will roam from house to house, call on all his old acquaintances, and when the shower is near at hand he will seek a comfortable place at home and go to sleep. This peculiarity has been noticed on a number of occasions lately and has won much renown for the brute.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Thoughtful Chauncey.

A good story is told on Chauncey Depew. He received a letter from a young married friend in Albany asking for a pass for his mother-in-law, who was coming to make him a visit, and closing with the delicate hint, "Don't forget to have the return coupon attached." Mr. Depew is nothing if not worldly wise and sympathetic, and in sending the pass he wrote, "I have not neglected the return coupon and have limited it to three days."—Minneapolis Journal.

Silver Knights of America.

Senator Stewart of Nevada is said to be the president of a secret organization recently formed for political purposes. It is called the Order of the Supreme Temple, Silver Knights of America, and its general offices are in Washington. As the name indicates, the purpose of the society is to advance the cause of free coinage of silver.

Two Good Reasons.

The safety of the shade tree and the happiness of the summer girl both demand the downfall of the caterpillar.—Washington Star.

PACIFIC PILLS

Will not gripe or nauseate. 25c per box. Pacific Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

THE DIVORCE MECCA.

OKLAHOMA LAWYERS DOING A VERY RUSHING BUSINESS.

One Law Firm That Expects to Collect $25,000 In Fees From Divorce Clients This Year—Only Four Weeks Necessary For the Painless Operation.

A man with a ticket to Arkansas City, Kan., and a cosmopolitan air alighted from the train from the east and after breakfast sauntered to the office of the ticket seller and asked for a ticket to Oklahoma. In reply to the question what particular part of the land of the bandits and sandstorms he desired to visit, he replied that it made no particular difference to him and remarked to the ticket seller:

"I am from New York, seeking a divorce, one of the while-you-wait-and-without-pain kind, so you will please ticket me to some quiet point where the divorce mill always grinds and never tires, and I will try to do the rest."

The journeyings of divorce seekers to Oklahoma are simply astonishing. On the through trains are to be found numerous passengers who are silent and indifferent to all local surroundings.

A member of a legal firm, having one member in each of the three largest towns in the territory, informed the correspondent that his firm would at the present rate collect $25,000 this year from divorce clients alone. In Guthrie there is a large hotel which makes a specialty of this class of patrons, and its guests are designated as the divorce colony. Special hotel rates are secured by the lawyers for their clients for the four weeks necessary to the quick and painless operation of divorce. Many of these visitors are registered under assumed names and are credited to almost any other city than the one where they reside.

The romances resulting from a four weeks' sojourn in this colony are almost as varied as they are numerous. One of the most exciting shooting incidents in Oklahoma City in recent months was between a Buffalo sporting man and the lawyer who had just assisted his wife to procure a divorce. While attending some of the early spring races the man from Buffalo learned that his wife was visiting Oklahoma City. Thinking that it was about time she returned home, he suddenly landed in that wild and woolly town. He quickly learned that not only had his wife secured an absolute divorce from him, but, further, that she and the lawyer were to be married on the following day. The Buffalo man went gunning and is now in the hospital, where he is rapidly recovering from a dangerous bullet wound, while the newly married couple are hovering about the Golden Gate.

The law under which the territorial courts are organized is both peculiar and practical. The probate judge issues all licenses to marry and also superintends the divorce mill, signing all decrees of divorce. In some counties, notably at the territorial capital, the probate judge purchases his marriage license blanks by the hundred and his blank divorces by the thousand. This particular judge has several times made the mistake when applied to for a marriage permit of asking the applicant whether he had yet consulted a lawyer as to the specific grounds on which he made his application.—New York Sun.

Will Teach Toads to Kill Bugs.

By the steamship Mariposa, which arrived at Hawaii recently, Commissioner Marsden received 300 horned toads from San Diego. These toads were procured and shipped by H. P. Wood, the Hawaiian consul at San Diego. The toads were imported with the hope that they will be of service in thinning out the various Japan bugs.

Though these reptiles are called toads, they are in point of fact a species of lizard and have a well developed tail. It is the intention of the commissioner to put the toads through an educational course before liberating them. The public are invited to help in the good work by going out after dark and catching a number of the bugs, then take them to the government nursery, on King street, and have the pleasure of seeing them devoured by the toads. Another consignment is expected on the next steamer.—Pacific Commercial Advertiser.

The Strength of the Republic.

The fiscal report of United States Commissioner of Education William T. Harris reveals an increase for the past year of over 450,000 school children. This is one of the best signs of the times. A republic which can boast such a recruited enlistment to its grand army of 15,530,208 public pupils need not worry because it has a standing army of only 25,000.—Philadelphia Record.

The Last Night.

The music is pulsing within, dear.
'Tis a measure that both of us love.
But what is the charm of its din, dear,
Compared with the starlight above?
Alone, with the night all about, dear,
Alone with the roses' perfume,
Let the waltz's mad riot steal out, dear,
To die in the arms of the gloom.

There is time and to spare for the dance, dear,
But you know that tonight we must part,
And now is the time for romance, dear,
For the pleadings and pangs of a heart—
Of a heart that has loved you in vain, dear,
Through sunshine and lowering skies,
And has learned to know pleasure and pain, dear,
In the light of your wonderful eyes.

I have loved you too well, for, alas, dear,
I can love you despairingly yet,
While you tell me your fancies soon pass, dear,
And you hope I'll forgive and forget.
Was the love that you gave me so false, dear,
That it faded before it could bloom?
Must it die as the wail of the waltz, dear—
Dies here in the arms of the gloom?

Well, leave me if leave me you must, dear,
To return to the whirl of the dance.
I can part from you only in trust, dear,
That your love reawaken perchance.
Coolly. Is it easy to say, dear,
That it comes to your lips with a smile?
So, thank you. I think I will stay, dear—
Alone here and smoke for awhile.
—Guy Wetmore Carryl in Munsey's.

Laughter Lends a New Charm

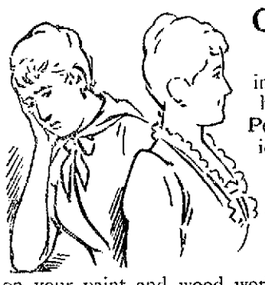
To beauty when it discloses a pretty set of teeth. Whiteness, when nature has supplied this element of loveliness, may be retained through life by using he fragrant SOZODONT.

Get your World's Fair books bound at THE SENTINEL office.

Realistic.

Figg—I should think you would find it a terrible bore to shave yourself.

Fogg—On the contrary, I enjoy it. All I have to do is to ask myself if I will have a hair cut a sea foam and a shampoo, whether I'll have my mustache dyed or curled, and whether I have a razor that wants to be put in order, and then I fill in the rest of the time in an interesting conversation with myself in regard to all kinds of things which I know nothing about. Why, I assure you, I hardly know the difference from being in a barber shop."—Boston Transcript.



Oh! What a difference

in the evening—when a woman has cleaned house all day with Pearline, instead of the old-fashioned way. It's so much easier. There isn't a thing anywhere about the house (that you'd take water to) but Pearline can save you time and work on it. Saves that wearing rubbing on your paint and wood work, too. And what a difference to every one in the house when the cleaning is done quickly and easily and without any fuming and fretting! You men ought to get together and insist on Pearline.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. 413 JAMES PYLE, New York.

COLUMBIAS—They almost fly.

DIETING wont cure you

Neither will medicine,
Bicycling will.
All you need is to get out doors and get the tonic of rapid motion put new blood into your veins and tissues.

Buy a... Columbia $100

Or a HARTFORD, $80 $60.

Boys' or Girls' Hartfords, $50.

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TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Warning to the Overworked and Worried Business Man.

The Trials of Limited Capital—Dangers of the Mad Rush for Wealth—The Neglect of Home and Family.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, who is still sojourning in the west, selected the following sermon for publication this week. The subject is: "Business Troubles," being based on the text:

These were thy merchants in all sorts of things.—Ezekiel xxvii, 24.

We are at the opening door of returning national prosperity. The coming crops, the re-establishment of public confidence, and, above all, the blessing of God, will turn in upon all sections of America the widest, greatest prosperity this country has ever seen. But that door of successes is not yet fully open, and thousands of business men are yet suffering from the distressing times through which we have been passing.

Some of the best men in the land have faltered; men whose hearts are enlisted in every good work, and whose hands have blessed every great charity. The church of God can afford to extend to them her sympathies, and plead before Heaven with all-availing prayer. The schools such men have established, the churches they have built, the asylums and beneficent institutions they have fostered will be their eulogy long after their banking institutions are forgotten. Such men can never fail. They have their treasures in banks that never break, and will be millionaires forever. But I thought it would be appropriate, to-day, and useful, for me to talk about the trials and temptations of our business men, and try to offer some curative prescriptions.

In the first place, I have to remark that a great many of our business men feel ruinous trials and temptations coming to them from small and limited capital in business. It is everywhere understood that it takes now three or four times as much to do business well as once it did. Once, a few hundred dollars were turned into goods—the merchant would be his own store-sweeper, his own salesman, his own bookkeeper; he would manage all the affairs himself, and everything would be net profit. Wonderful changes have come; costly apparatus, extensive advertising, exorbitant store rents, heavy taxation, expensive agencies are only parts of the demand made upon our commercial men; and when they have found themselves in such circumstances with small capital, they have sometimes been tempted to run against the rocks of moral and financial destruction. This temptation of limited capital has ruined men in two ways. Sometimes they have shrunk down under the temptation. They have yielded the battle before the first shot was fired. At the first hard dun they surrendered. Their knees knocked together at the fall of the auctioneer's hammer. They blanched at the financial peril. They did not understand that there is such a thing as heroism in merchandise, and that there are Waterloos of the counter, and that a man can fight no braver battle with the sword than he can with the yard-stick. Their souls melted in them because sugars were up when they wanted to buy, and down when they wanted to sell, and unsalable goods were on the shelf, and bad debts in their ledger. The gloom of their countenances overshadowed even their dry goods and groceries. Despondency, coming from limited capital, blasted them. Others have felt it in a different way. They have said: "Here I have been trudging along. I have been trying to be honest all these years, I find it is no use. Now it is make or break." The small craft that could have stood the stream, is put out beyond the lighthouse, on the great sea of speculation. He borrows a few thousand dollars from friends who dare not refuse him, and he goes bartering on a large scale. He reasons in this way: "Perhaps I may succeed, and if I don't I will be no worse off than I am now, for one hundred thousand taken from nothing, nothing remains." Stocks are the dice with which he gambles. He bought for a few dollars vast tracts of western land. Some man at the east, living on a fat homestead, meets this gambler of fortune, and is persuaded to trade off his estate for lots in a western city with large avenues, and costly palaces, and lake steamboats smoking at the wharves, and rail-trains coming down with lightning speed from every direction. There it is all on paper! The city has never been built, nor the railroads constructed, but everything points that way, and the thing will be done as sure as you live. Well, the man goes on, stopping at no fraud or outrage. In his splendid equipage he dashes past, while the honest laborer looks up, and wipes the sweat from his brow, and says: "I wonder where that man got all his money." After awhile the bubble bursts. Creditors rush in. The law clutches, but finds nothing in its grasp. The men who were swindled say: "I don't know how I could have ever been deceived by that man;" and the pictorials, in handsome wood cuts, set forth the hero who in ten years had genius enough to fail for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars!

And that is the process by which many have been tempted through limitation of capital to rush into labyrinths from which they could not be extracted. I would not want to block up any of the avenues for honest accumulation that open before young men. On the contrary, I would like to cheer them on, and rejoice when they reach the goal; but when there are such multitudes of men going to ruin for this life and the life that is to come, through wrong notions of what are lawful spheres of enterprise, it is the duty of the church of God, and the ministers of religion, and the friends of all young men, to utter a plain, emphatic, unmistakable protest. These are the influences that drown men in destruction and perdition.

Again, a great many of our business men are tempted to overanxiety and care. You know that nearly all commercial businesses are overdone in this day. Smitten with the love of quick gain, our cities are crowded with men resolved to be rich at all hazards. They do not care how money comes, if it only comes. Our best merchants are thrown into competition with men of more means and less conscience, and if an opportunity of accumulation be neglected one hour, some one else picks it up. From January to December the struggle goes on. Night gives no quiet to limbs tossing in restlessness, nor to a brain that will not stop thinking. The dreams are harrowed by imaginary loss, and flushed with imaginary gains. Even the Sabbath can not dam back the tide of anxiety, for this wave of worldliness dashes clear over the churches, and leaves its foam on Bibles and prayer books. Men who are living on salaries, or by the cultivation of the soil can not understand the wear and tear of the body and mind to which our merchants are subjected, when they do not know but that their livelihood and their business honor are dependent upon the uncertainties of the next hour. This excitement of the brain, this corroding care of the heart, this strain of effort that exhausts the spirit, sends a great many of our best men, in middle life, into the grave. Their life dashed out against money safes. They go with their store on their backs. They trudge like camels, sweating, from Aleppo to Damascus. They make their life a crucifixion. Standing behind desks and counters, banished from the fresh air, weighed down by carking cares, they are so many suicides. Oh! I wish I could, to-day, rub out some of these lines of care; that I could lift some of the burdens from the heart; that I could give relaxation to some of these worn muscles. It is time for you to begin to take it a little easier. Do your best, and then trust God for the rest. Do not fret. God manages all the affairs of your life, and he manages them for the best. Consider the lilies—they always have robes. Behold the fowls of the air—they always have nests. Take a long breath. Rethink, betimes, that God did not make you for a pack-horse. Dig yourselves out from among the hogsheads and the shelves, and in the light of the holy Sabbath day resolve that you will give to the winds your fears, and your fretfulness, and your distresses. You brought nothing into the world, and it is very certain you can carry nothing out. Having food and raiment, be therewith content. The merchant came home from the store. There had been a great disaster there. He opened the front door and said, in the midst of his family circle: "I am ruined. Everything is gone. I am all ruined." His wife said: "I am left;" and the little child threw up its hands and said: "Papa, I am here." The aged grandmother, seated in the room, said: "Than you have all the promises of God besides, John." And he burst into tears, and said: "God forgive me, that I have been so ungrateful. I find I have a great many things left. God forgive me."

Again I remark that many of our business men are tempted to neglect their home duties. How often it is that the store and the home seem to clash; but there ought to be no collision. It is often that the father is the mere treasurer of the family, a sort of agent to see that they have dry goods and groceries. The work of family government he does not touch. Once or twice a year he calls the children up on a Sabbath afternoon, when he has a half hour he does not exactly know what to do with, and in that half hour he disciplines the children and chides them and corrects their faults, and gives them a great deal of good advice, and then wonders all the rest of the year that his children do not do better, when they have the wonderful advantage of that semi-annual castigation.

The family table, which ought to be the place for pleasant discussion and cheerfulness, often becomes the place of perilous expedition. If there be any blessing asked at all, it is cut off at both ends, and with the hand on the carving-knife. He counts on his fingers, making estimates in the interstices of the repast. The work done, the hat goes to the head, and he starts down the street, and before the family have arisen from the table he has bound up another bundle of goods, and says to the customer. "Anything more I can do for you to-day, sir?" A man has more responsibilities than those which are discharged by putting competent instructors over his children, and giving them a drawing master and a music teacher. The physical culture of the child will not be attended to unless the father looks to it. He must sometimes lose his dignity. He must unlimber his joints. He must lead them out to their sports and games. The parent who can not forget the severe duties of life sometimes, to fly the kite, and trundle the hoop, and chase the ball and jump the rope with his children, ought never to have been tempted out of a crusty and unredeemable solitariness. If you want to keep your children away from places of sin you can only do it by making your home attractive. You may preach sermons, and advocate reforms, and denounce wickedness, and yet your children will be captivated by the glittering saloon of sin unless you can make your home a brighter place than any other place on earth to them. Oh! gather all charms into your house. If you can afford it, bring books, and pictures, and cheerful entertainments to the household. But, above all, teach those children, not by half an hour twice a year on the Sabbath day, but day after day; and every day teach them that religion is a great gladness; that it throws chains of gold about the neck; that it takes no spring from the foot, no blytheness from the heart, no sparkle from the eye, no ring from the laughter; but that "her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace." I sympathize with the work being done in many of our cities, by which beautiful rooms are set apart by our Young Men's Christian associations, and I pray God to prosper them in all things. But I tell you there is something back of that and before that. We need more happy, consecrated, cheerful, Christian homes everywhere.

Again I remark, that a great many of our business men are tempted to put the attainment of money above value of the soul. It is a grand thing to have plenty of money. The more you get of it, the better, if it come honestly and go usefully. For the lack of it, sickness dies without medicine, and hunger finds its coffin in the empty bread tray, and nakedness shivers for lack of clothes and fire. When I hear a man in canting tirade against money—a Christian man—as though it had no possible use on earth, and had no interest in it at all, I come almost to think that the Heaven that would be appropriate for him would be an everlasting poorhouse. While my friends, we do admit there is such a thing as the lawful use of money—a profitable use of money—let us recognize also the fact that money can not satisfy a man's soul, that it can not pay our fare across the Jordan of death, that it can not unlock the gate of Heaven. There are men in all occupations who seem to act as though they thought that a pack of bonds and mortgages could be traded off for a title to Heaven, and as though gold would be a lawful tender in that place where it is so common that they make pavements of it. Salvation by Christ is the only salvation. Treasures in Heaven are the only incorruptible treasures.

Have you ever ciphered out in the rule of loss and gain the sum: "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" However fine your apparel, the winds of death will flutter it like rags. Homespun and a threadbare coat have sometimes been the shadow of coming robes made white in the blood of the Lamb. The pearl of great price is worth more than any gem you can bring from the ocean, than Australian or Brazilian mines strung in one carcanet. Seek after God; find His righteousness, and all shall be well here; all shall be well hereafter.

Some of you remember, the shipwreck of the Central America. That noble steamer had, I think, about five hundred passengers aboard. Suddenly the storm came, and the surges trampled the decks and swung into the hatches, and there went up a hundred-voiced death shriek. The foam on the jaw of the wave. The pitching of the steamer as though it were leaping a mountain. The dismal flare of the signal rockets. The long cough of the steam pipes. The hiss of extinguished furnaces. The walking of God on the wave! The steamer went not down without a struggle. As the passengers stationed themselves in rows to bale out the vessel, hark to the thump of the buckets, as the men unused to toil, with blistered hands and strained muscles, tug for their lives. There is a sail seen against the sky. The flash of the distress gun is noticed, its voice heard not, for it is choked in the louder booming of the sea. A few passengers escaped; but the steamer gave one great lurch and was gone! So there are some men who sail on prosperously in life. All's well; all's well. But at last some financial disaster comes; a euroclydon. Down they go! the bottom of the commercial sea is strewn with shattered hulks. But because your property goes do not let your soul go. Though all else perish, save that; for I have to tell you of a more stupendous shipwreck than that which I just mentioned. God launched the world six thousand years ago. It has been going on under freight of mountains and immortals; but one day it will stagger at the cry of fire. The timbers of rock will burn, the mountains flame like masts, and the clouds like sails in the judgment hurricane. Then God shall take the passengers off the deck, and from the berths those who have long been asleep in Jesus, and He will set them far beyond the reach of storm and peril. But how many shall go down will never be known, until it shall be announced one day in Heaven; the shipwreck of a world! So many millions saved! So many millions drowned! Oh! my dear hearers, whatever you lose, though your houses go, though your lands go, though all your earthly possessions perish, may God Almighty, through the blood of the everlasting covenant, save all your souls.

Honey-Bee Industry.

We often speak of the wonderful and admirable industry of the honey-bee without thinking of the amount of labor which that industry really represents. Careful experiments have shown that a red clover blossom contains on an average less than one-eighth of a grain of sugar. There being seven thousand grains in a pound the bee that makes a pound of honey must obtain its material from no less than fifty-six thousand clover-heads. But this is not the whole story. In order to get the nectar the bee is compelled to insert its proboscis separately into each floret or flower-tube, composing the head of clover, and there are about sixty florets in every head. The insect must therefore, perform this operation sixty times fifty-six thousand, or three million three hundred and sixty thousand times, in order to obtain a pound of nectar!—Youth's Companion.

Tramp Restaurants Abroad.

Edinburgh can almost be reckoned as one of the best mooching-towns in Great Britain, and if I were a beggar casting about for a life residence, I think I should select this beautiful city, and that from my own personal experience. There is something deliciously credulous in the true citizen, and the university makes it a specially good place for clothes. Our first meal in the town we found at a "refuge" in High street. We paid a penny apiece for a quart of good thick soup and half a loaf of bread. It was the largest quantity of food I have ever had for so little money; but it should be remembered that it was a charity. Cheap-restaurant living, in both Scotland and England, is more of a theory than a reality. For two pence I have had a dinner at a Herberge in Germany that I could not get in Great Britain for five; and for ten cents I have had table d'hote with four courses in Chicago that I could not get in London for a shilling.—Josiah Flynt, in Century.

A Bad Case of Sunburn.

A little girl, five years old, who has just been down at Kennebunkport on a visit, returned nicely browned by the sun and wind. This little girl has a firm friend to whom she is greatly devoted, and a coal-black woman named Martha, long a faithful servitor in the family of a neighbor. She went to see Martha after her return, and called Martha's attention proudly to her tan. "Yes, I see, honey," said Martha. "You're gettin' pretty black. If you keep on, pretty soon you gwine to git as black as me." The little girl looked at her with wide-open eyes. "Marfa," said she, "you must have tanned awful fast when you was a little girl!"—Boston Transcript.

The Suicide Month.

It would almost seem as if there was something in the theory of Paille, the French philosopher, that June is the month of suicides, that is, judging from the number of people who are daily reported as having killed themselves. Paille's theory is that in the nature of every human being there lies dormant a germ which impels strongly toward death self-inflicted; that in some people it is small and weak, and in others strong and active, and that in all of the human family it reaches its greatest development between June 1 and June 20. Whether the theory be true or false, the undoubted fact remains that last June witnessed an epidemic of suicides and crimes as unaccountable as it is saddening.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Silks for Shirt Waists.

Corded wash silks are very effective for shirt-waists. Two white cords quite close together are woven to form stripes on grounds of rose, blue, mauve, or pink that are slightly shot with white. Tailors make this silk up precisely as Madras, and other cotton shirt-waists are made, with soft full front and yoke back, and complete them with a collar and cuffs of white Irish linen. White piques dotted with colored silks make some of the most refined dresses of the summer. They have a jacket and skirt, and are worn with a blouse front of chiffon or mull the color of the dots with yellow lace.—Harper's Bazar.

They Defy Fashion.

Modistes say that the number of women who refuse to wear the heavy lined and stiffened skirts which are still the prevailing fashion constantly increasing. Physicians complain and criticise bitterly the practice of hanging such a weight on the hips; women who do it and then suffer from backache and indigestion are told with scant courtesy that the remedy and the evil are alike in their hands. Skirts are now often made without lining, the stiff skirt being worn beneath and suspended from the shoulders by straps or the skeleton waist form.—Chicago Tribune.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

HIS WIFE AWAITED HIM.

A Scene Which Was Better Than a Temperance Lecture.

A drunken man is an object of terror to most women, and I don't wonder at it, says a woman writer in the New York Recorder.

My lot has never been cast in the vicinity of one, and I am very glad of it, for I don't think my stock of patience could hold out very long.

One of the wretched creatures was occupying a seat—in fact, several seats—in an "L" train the other day near mine, and every time he yawned or stretched out his feet or hands I made myself as small as I could, for he was all over the place.

He fell asleep at last, and his hat went into the aisle.

The guard picked it up, rammed it on the slumberer's head, and then shook him so hard that I expected to see his teeth drop out.

But there was no response.

Then the guard gave the poor wretch several sharp slaps in the face, at which I protested.

AROUSING THE DRUNKEN PASSENGER.

"I gotter wake him up, ain't I?" demanded the official, surlily, "an' I dunno where he gets off."

So the shaking and slapping were renewed until the sleeping one arose in awful wrath, squared off at his tormentor and gave vent to a string of profanity that was awful to hear.

"What d'ye think you're a doin' ?" he screamed.

"Say, you stop swearin' an' tell us where you get off," replied the official.

"I get off at Chatham square, and me wife's waitin' for me there. If you wanter fight, come outside."

But the guard thought better of it, and the inebriate resumed his seat, leering and muttering.

At Chatham square he had to be assisted out of the car, striking wildly right and left and getting blows in return.

On the platform stood a white-faced, poorly-dressed woman, scanning each car eagerly.

As she saw the drunkard her pale cheeks became crimson. She rushed to him, took him by the arm and guided him, swearing and gesticulating, to the stairway, with an expression on her face that I shall never forget.

Talk about your temperance lectures.

ASTONISHING IGNORANCE.

The Public Generally Little Understands the True Nature and Effects of Alcohol on the Human System.

It is a rather curious fact that in this enlightened age, when the arts, sciences and general literature are receiving so much attention, and people are so actively alive to the various phases of advanced civilization, that there should be so much doubt and diversity of opinion about the nature and effects of so common an article as alcohol. The truth is, that, notwithstanding no other article or product has had such universal, every-day consumption in all the various forms of alcoholic drink, and notwithstanding its use has been tolerated for centuries, its true nature and its ultimate effects on the human system are but little understood by the public generally.

But when we come to consider to what an awful condition the human mind and body are brought by the use of this poison, the misery, the heart-rending and horrible scenes of violence that are instigated by this poison of alcohol, we are struck dumb with wonder and are compeled in shame to ask why this vile concoction of decayed vegetable poison should have any toleration in a civilized community, much less be cherished as a beverage for sensible, intelligent men and women.

But there is a tendency in the human system, which, when encouraged, craves more stimulant than that obtained from ordinary food, and this unnatural excitement or exhilaration being gained through the use of alcohol, its use has become a terrible curse to our whole civilization, so formidable as to make all other evils or causes of a degraded condition of society of little importance when compared to it.

Alcohol is so insidious and so deadly in its character that there is no other article or material in nature that is so well calculated to produce disease, and consequent crime and misery. Its acrid, poisonous nature is also attested by the most eminent scientists as the most virulent poison. One half ounce of pure alcohol taken into the system will paralyze the nerve centers and kill just as surely and as quickly as a stroke of lightning; and the same poison when taken in the form of whisky, beer, wine, brandy, or other alcoholic beverage, is so antagonistic to the vitality of the system that its effects can not be entirely eliminated even by total abstinence, but will remain in the system, more or less, making it less able to resist attacks of rheumatism, diphtheria, pneumonia, or other dangerous diseases.

But the ruinous results from the use of these poisonous beverages are most prominent in the riotous outrages which are so common in the slums of all our large cities, and in the degradation and misery that are brought into many of our otherwise happy homes all over the land.

Pitiable distress and loss of character, and an awful drain on the resources of labor, are among the many shocking consequences that are always sure to follow the use of alcoholic beverages; and these consequences are so widespread as to make it quite impossible to form an adequate idea of their magnitude or atrocity.—The late W. Jennings Demorest, in Demorest's Magazine.

A LIVE TOPIC.

The Drink Problem Demanding Increased Attention in France.

In France, as in every other country, the drink curse is demanding the increased attention of the thoughtful. A noticeable feature of the French press is the discussion of temperance and allied questions. The Cosmos, perhaps the ablest scientific journal in France, says: "The question of alcoholism is still the order of the day." To show the evil results of the liquor traffic in one phase alone, it says: "In the insane asylum the intellectual decadence of sixteen per cent. of the inmates is attributable to drunkenness; the number several years ago was but eleven per cent." Dr Legrain, head physician at the Ville-Evrard asylum, in an address before the congress of the French Public Morality league, recently held in Lyons, spoke strongly on what he called collective alcoholism; that is, the action of intemperance on all social and political life. As proving that he referred to the fact that in public houses (saloons), public meetings were held, and alcohol seemed to be a necessary adjunct of all discussion. It was the publican (saloon-keeper), who played an inauspicious part in elections, and thus interfered with the duty of French citizens. His influence was also found in the strikes which occurred, and thus drink held in check not only individuals, but also the government. The same is true in America. M. H. de Kershaut, who spoke for the press, said that "it (alcohol) is in a fair way of brutalizing the French race, and will finish by annihilating it if measures of public safety be not taken against it." The same is true of America, and the remedy it prescribes for France is the only remedy for America—to kill it, to forbid its manufacture and traffic.—National Temperance Advocate.

AFFECTED BY TOBACCO.

Distressing Condition of Children Employed in Cigar Factories.

Reclaiming children from a slow death by nicotine poisoning is a work which Mrs Florence Keeley, the Illinois state factory inspector, has undertaken. She has discovered that over one thousand boys and girls are employed in cigar factories and tobacco packing establishments in Chicago. Without exception, where the child has worked in the factory for any length of time, his physical condition has been found most lamentable. The tobacco has affected his eyes; the skin is yellow, almost green, from the effect of the nicotine, and there are disorders which medical examination has shown to prevail in eight cases out of every ten.

"The rooms in which they work," said Mrs. Keeley, "are almost stifling with the strong smell of tobacco. Girls who strip the stems from the leaf bend over their work with their faces close to the tobacco. In long rows at tables, divided into scores of compartments, sit girls who are rolling cigars. Some are employed in packing the goods. Most of those who have been employed in factories for two months or over have sore eyes. This is explained by the fact that when the children are tired and their eyes are weary, they habitually rub them with their hands stained with the nicotine, which causes irritation. For the most part the children are weak and puny. There is a noticeable depression of energy. The constant inhalation of tobacco causes dyspepsia, the action of the heart is affected, and the general physical condition of the tobacco-working children is far below the average."—Reformatory Record.

The Saloon a Parasite.

The saloon is nothing more nor less than a parasite on society. It should be classed with the bed bug. Now, I have nothing against the bed bug, only I don't like the way he gets his living. They get their living in the same way. Both are blood-suckers. The only difference, as I see it, is in favor of the bed bug; for one bed bug will never suck blood from another bed bug. But the saloon-keeper thrives off of the blood of his fellow-men. I love the saloon-keepers, for Jesus' sake. I hate the saloon business, because it ruins the men who engage in it and the men who patronize it.—Chas W. McCrossen, in Chicago Lever.

BITS AND BREVITIES.

A BLOW at the saloon always hits the devil square in the face.—Ram's Horn.

Of the 317 students in the British Congregational theological schools, 304 are total abstainers.

THE amount of New England rum sent from the port of Boston to Africa has decreased in two years from 1,025,226 gallons to 561,265.

OVER thirty thousand railroad men in this country are wearing a little button upon the lapels to their coats bearing the letters "R. T. A.," which means Railroad Temperance association.

NORTH DAKOTA stands in the very forefront of the movement against the saloons. The law is well enforced in most parts of the state, and is being better enforced as the months go by.

WHY do not the liquor men hold public meetings with speakers to point out the beauty, purity and righteousness of their business of making drunkards and destroying homes?—Norfolk (Va.) Daily Pilot.

FINLAND has demonstrated that spirits are not necessary in cold countries, having become practically a abstinence country. This change has been effected under local option and woman suffrage.

RAILROAD ECHOES.

THE auditor of the state of Colorado has announced that hereafter he will not allow mileage to legislators and public officers who travel upon railroad passes. His action is based on a recent decision of the state supreme court.

AUSTIN CORBIN is extending his railroad to the Montauk end of Long Island. The deeds to 5,000 or more acres of land about Fort Pond bay have been recorded in the office of the Suffolk county clerk in Mr. Corbin's name.

CONDUCTORS of the fast mail trains east and west over the Panhandle lines are required to go through every mail car and see that only bona fide mail clerks are on board. The regular mail clerks carry permits similar to a pass.

THE charge for carrying wheat from Chicago to New York by rail in 1864 was 60 cents per bushel; in 1871 it was reduced to 26½ cents; in 1894 it was only 13.3 cents—one-half of the rate 30 years ago, and a little over one-fifth of the charge 30 years ago.

THE Michigan Central has abandoned the practice of testing for color blindness the train employes and yard men with several skeins of worsted of different colors, and only the regulation flags and lights are used. The tests are made both day and night, and the distances are half-mile and one mile.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

THE waters of North America are stocked with 1,800 different varieties of fish.

THE color of snuff depends on the extent to which fermentation has been allowed to go.

THE huge guns of modern navies can be fired only seventy-five times, when they become worn out.

THE gnat is provided with a regular set of lancets and a cupping glass, from which the air may be withdrawn.

THE largest desert is Sahara, the greatest length of which is 3,100 miles, by a greatest width of 600 miles.

A SPOON in a glass filled with hot water prevents the breaking of the glass, because the metal rapidly absorbs a large part of the heat.

A HITHERTO unknown cast made by Rossini has been found in the Rossini museum at Pesaro and a highly successful performance of the work was given in that city.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

FEED MY SHEEP.

Thou was a narrow street
Where trod Thy blessed feet;
And that it bore Thy name
That fills our Lord's heart to-day—
And many a one was such
We scarce would dare to touch—
But Thou wast pressed upon by the unfolded sheep
And very close to them Thy place didst keep.
And is it thus
Thou sayest to us
"O, if ye love Me, feed My sheep!"

That was a toilsome way,
And Thou didst by the well,
Of living water tell,
And kindly speak to one
As if that one alone,
The straying one, of all the world had need most deep.
And Thou no thoughts but to reclaim Thy sheep
And is it thus
Thou sayest to us:
"O, if you love Me, feed My sheep!"

That was a loveless word
Which he strange spirit stirred,
Forbade the children grace
To see Thy shining face—
But Thou didst call them near,
And smile away the fear.
And one such little one the symbol seemed to be
Of Thy great heavenly kingdom yet to be!
And is it thus
Thou sayest to us
"O, feed My lambs, if ye love Me!"

That was a green hillside,
By Galilee's soft tide,
And sweet the garden's shade
By ancient olives made,
We often follow there
Thy words of life to share—
But O the multitude of Thine untended sheep!
Speaks there a voice within our spirits deep—
Thy voice to us,
And it speaks thus
"O, if you love Me, feed My sheep!"
—Mrs. Merrill E. Gates, in Advance.

THE USING OF TIME.

Character Shown in a Realization of Its Importance and Its Proper Disposition.

Character begins with a choosing between higher and lower things, but as it grows, and we have made certain of our choice of the higher, there is a new and more refined test in our choosing between richer and poorer. One of the signs of growth in character is the discovery that we now treat as essentials things that once seemed to be entirely optional, and things that formerly never occurred to us as a matter of conscience now touch us with the sense of shame that only downright sins used to bring.

One of these things which begin by appearing optional and end by being imperative, is our use of time. This becomes a matter of conscience and character as surely as one realizes that God has a work for a man to do in the world; and we can not doubt for a moment that many a character has been as thoroughly laid waste by the failure to use time aright as by coarser and more flagrant sins. There are men who have been willing to do the will of God, who have failed to find the largeness of that will for them because it has never been discovered by them that the use of time had much to do with it. One of the causes of this is undoubtedly the fact that we seldom get a long, clear stretch of time in which we may work uninterruptedly, and so we think that it is not worth while to attempt any large undertaking until we shall be freed from the pressure and bustle of common affairs. If in the midst of such there comes a small release we think that it is too small to make it worth our while to enter upon any ambitious task, and we postpone the endeavor until we shall happen upon some freer and more favored hour. When that comes we are quite likely to feel that we are not in the mood for it, and dare not attempt the hoped-for work until we shall feel just right for it.

Men naturally wish their work to be led up to gracefully, and to go on to the next by equally graceful gradations, but instead we are presented with a great mixture of raw material in the shape of all kinds of moods and days and leisure moments; and it is out of such that all great human fabrics have been woven. So a man comes to realize that he is fast getting to be a mere gazer, and to see with some chagrin that men who have even less time than himself are accomplishing more of the very sort that he would do. The greatness of Jesus appeared quite as much in the odd moments, and what came forth out of them, as in the stately official acts of His life, and He was never waiting for a favored hour, but made every hour draw favor. With many a man who has in him the power of some high accomplishment the habitual doubt of the usefulness of such time as is given him has become so deeply seated in him that he is palsied for the carrying out of his ambitions, and for such the help of God is as essential as in overcoming any other sin. We have to pray for faith in the present hour. Our conversions and salvations are endless, and God become necessary on every side of our life.

There are men who give us a sense of thrift in the matter of time which we envy—men who know when it is the most friendly thing to do to deny themselves to their friends. There is also a richness and point to the leisure of busy men which the idler's hours never have, and, in addition, we often find that those who have the most to do often have the most time to spare. It is an old discovery that those who have the most to do are those who do the most. Emerson often regretted that he did not have "a stated task;" and those who are in positions where they have to map out their own work, are in positions of greater temptation, as well as greater liberty, than are those who have their tasks set and defined for them. If we are in positions where we control our own time, we are in positions where our character may become larger, but we need God's help continually to make us large enough for them. One is impeled and urged by work that appears to have issued from some sort of "prayer and fasting;" and we feel, on the other hand, a flabbiness about the work of those who never feel that quite the right hour has come to them. We need some astringing power that shall draw our loose moments together, and give them directness and purpose.

When at last a man is won upon by the greatness of God's purpose for him, and His purpose is great for every man, he feels as sensitive to this imputation that he is not moral in his use of time, as to any lesser imputation. God draws him apart from his looking at the accomplishment of other men, and makes him see that their task or their ease may have nothing to do with him, and that every man's discipline is somewhat different from that of other men. And when one feels the force of this criticism, and what it means for character, he will find that in this, as in all things that make character, he needs the help of God, and will add one more to the experiences by which we realize that God is in every part of our life, and that His salvation is salvation "to the uttermost part of us," and that we need His help in saving and possessing our days.—S. S. Times.

LITTLE sticks kindle a fire, but great ones put it out.

HE who is backed by superstition can never find peace of mind.—Cicero.

TRUE MANLINESS.

What Sometimes Passes as Such Among Young Men Is Only Effeminacy and Braggadocio.

It is a common mistake of the young to regard as manliness a mere precocity in vice. Young men are made popular idols and favorites because they are thought to be "such fine, manly fellows," when really the mark upon their forehead is unbridled license—selfish indulgence in amusements, and the giving up on all occasions their duty for pleasure. But even heathen moralists describe this, not as manliness, but as effeminacy.

Again, youths are made popular idols and heroes because of their spirit of self-assertion—their assumption of an attitude of defiance of all legitimate authority, and the adoption of a sort of insolent way of saying: "I am as good as you." That, again, heathen moralists call not manliness, but braggadocio.

True manliness consists of self-respect and resistance. The word "resist" was, in the opinion of the late Dean Stanley, the backbone of the world. Young men should try to resist that insolent thing which sometimes calls itself "public opinion," and which repeatedly in history has sanctioned the most atrocious crimes, as in the last century it sanctioned slavery, and as within the limits of living memory it has sanctioned suicide and murder in duelling. A true man does not always swim with the tide, but will strike out bravely against it. He will not always be an opportunist, trimming his sails to catch every passing breeze of popularity. In the school, in the university, in the regiment, in the shop, in the office, they see all the difference between the one who is manly and resists, and the one who is cowardly and yields. The unmanly person is a reflection and not a reality, an echo and not a voice. Young men must resist their evil passions and resist difficulties, striding through them as a man strides through the gossamer threads which hang upon the grass on a summer morn.

Courage is absolutely necessary—not merely physical courage, which is exceedingly common among Englishmen, for few of them are cowards—but moral courage, a certain violence of truthfulness, and a certain impetuosity of honor. True manliness necessitates, too, self-mastery, which involves self-sacrifice. It requires God's own gold to make a true man, and if young men would be true men they must live, not for the indulgence of self, but, as Christ lived, for the sacrifice of self. They must remember that all the inspiration which comes to our humanity at all comes from the great tragedies of human life.—Archdeacon Farrar, Dean of Canterbury.

Influence of Conduct on Views of Right.

A man can see strong reasons for approving what he wants to approve; but it is not easy for him to condemn utterly what is against his desires. When a man begins to argue for a lower standard in ethics than he used to hold up, it is fair to suspect him of having already lowered the standard of morals in his personal life. While a man is pure and truthful and honest, he sees the beauty of purity, truthfulness and honesty, and there is no doubt in his mind as to what is the correct standard in these matters; but when he has begun to lower his practice he naturally inclines to lower his theories. Men love darkness rather than light, when their works are evil.—S. S. Times.

Selfishness and Happiness.

Selfish people never are and never can be really happy. God never intended that we should live either by or for ourselves. The man who tries to do this, builds his life upon another plan than that which God ordained for us, and for that reason must always fail to attain true happiness.—United Presbyterian.

Where Is Your Place?

There are no more men in the world than there are places for them. But there are forty men who want a place on a millionaire's yacht to one who is willing to accept a place on a life-boat.—Young Men's Era.

RAM'S HORN NOTES.

—Beauty in the heart writes its name on the face.

—God has never tried to make a man who could please everybody.

—It is better to be a mustard seed than a mountain of dead rock.

—It is a long step toward Heaven to be born in a home where the Bible is loved.

—It was not those who lived the nearest to the temple who were the first to follow Christ.

—Strike at the briar-covered stronghold of any sin, and you will hear a hissing under it.

—It is hard to convince a pessimist that there are any chestnuts that do not have worms in them.

—The man who spends six nights out of the week away from home, blames his wife because she don't raise the boys right.

EUROPEAN ROYALTY.

A CORRESPONDENT writes that everyone who sees the princess of Wales is astonished at her youthful appearance. It is no hyperbole to say that she looks younger than ever—far younger than her own daughters.

PRINCE NASRULLA, the second son of the ameer of Afghanistan, now in London, is described as a morose young man, with a "pair of eyes suggestive of a frightened, ill-tempered horse about to kick and bolt."

THE duke of Anhalt, Germany, celebrated his birthday recently by establishing a decoration for workingmen. Every laborer in his dominions who has been twenty-five years in the employ of the same person or firm will receive a silver medal.

EX-EMPRESS EUGENIE was in Paris not long since on her return to Farnborough. She drove through the Tuileries gardens, but no one recognized the pale-faced lady dressed in mourning as she drove by the site of what was once the royal abode where she entertained nearly every sovereign in Europe.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

THE edible dogs in China have blue tongues.

ABOUT ten persons commit suicide every day in Paris.

PINEAPPLES are sold in Madagascar at the rate of four for a cent.

PLUM pudding was almost unknown in England before the middle of the last century.

PETROLEUM has been used for some time in Germany as a means of preventing the formation of scale in boilers.

SIBERIAN peasants clean, stretch and dry the skin of the turbot for leather bags and as a substitute for glass window panes.

A STYLISH waist is made of taffeta in shepherd's plaid. The front is in blouse fashion, with plaits from the very narrow yoke. A long, point of lace is sewed down each of these plaits to the bust. There is a lace collar and a standing ruching of the taffeta. The sleeves are very large, with taffeta ruffles below the elbows.

RHODE ISLAND has 1,612 soldier boys.

No. 534.—Incomplete Verse.

Fill each blank with a word, so that the initials of the words will form an acrostic, which is described by the poem:

— with the dews and showers,
— skies that glow and gloom,
— comes forth the queen of flowers,
— summer's loveliest bloom.

— as dawn when clouds unfold,
— white as winter's dazzling drifts,
— smooth in cloth of gold,
— a fragrant censer lifts—
— of the summer gifts

No. 535.—An Empire.

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      O O O O O
    L.
    K. O O O O O
  O O O O O O O
    O O O O O O O O O
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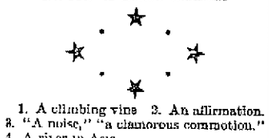
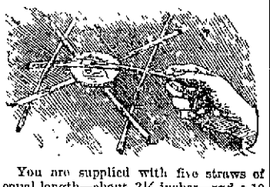
The vertical row of large circles represents the name of an island empire, always interesting, especially talked of at the present time. The upper row of five, the first emperor, he began the civilization of the people and established laws, for many centuries his posterity reigned on the throne he had founded, claiming to rule by divine right and inheritance. The second row, the name of the inhabitants of the northern island; they are stout, short and of hairy bodies. The third row, the name given by a celebrated traveler to a wonderful island, supposed by many to be this empire. The fourth, the sixteenth emperor of this kingdom, afterward worshiped as the god of war. The fifth, the ancient religion of this empire.

No. 536.—A Hollow Diamond.



1. A climbing vine. 2. An affirmation. 3. "A noise," "a clamorous commotion." 4. A river in Asia.

No. 537.—The Five Straw Puzzle.



You are supplied with five straws of equal length—about 3½ inches—and a 10 cent piece, and you are required to lift the whole, holding only the tip of one of the straws. How is it to be managed?

Our illustration answers the question. A glance will show you the arrangement of the five little straws and the coin in their center, which is, as will be seen, as simple as possible—when you know it. The use of the coin is optional. It wedges all tight and prevents the straws slipping when once put together, but it is by no means indispensable. If you propound the problem to an uninitiated person, you will be surprised to see how long a time it will take him to find the solution.

No. 538.—Double Acrostic.

PRIMALS AND FINALS.

These two disclose an order new,
Lately of Science born,
Whose edicts, whether false or true,
Reach us each night and morn.

ACROSS.

1.
In forest dim, if one thus sound should ear,
He might in terror fly or crouch in abject fear.

2.
He bids adieu to comforts, friends and home,
Through arctic snows or desert sands to roam.

3.
A port of Italy is here
Whose name is music to the ear.

4.
A homely crop, though very good
And used by man and beast for food.

5.
Behold my fifth's a woman's name,
Which back and forth is spelled the same.

6
Aloft on crags which join the skies,
This home may meet your searching eyes.

7
What we all seek and pray that heaven may send,
Alas! we rarely find it till the end.

No. 539.—Letter Enigma.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1895.

USES OF WOOD PULP.

HOW THE FORESTS ARE BECOMING RAPIDLY DEPLETED.

A Vast Industry—How It Is Supplanting Other and More Common Materials. Light, Strong, Elastic, Tough and Durable—Process of Its Manufacture.

[Special Correspondence.]

ARLINGTON, Vt., July 8.—One has need to visit these mountain or woodland districts and to come in contact with practical woodsmen to realize in even an approximate degree how vast an interest is that of making wood pulp and how completely the product is supplanting other and more familiar ones.

The simple statement, made on undoubted authority, that the daily supply of one New York paper requires ten acres of available spruce lumber, or the yearly consumption 3,500 acres, is in itself sufficient to startle the average reader and to account for much of the forest talk that is heard on all sides. In the United States there are upward of 20,000 periodicals, and their combined consumption is something enormous. When one reflects that these figures, big as they are, represent only the newspaper demand, can he wonder at the apprehension felt lest in time we have no forests?

The average householder is familiar with wood fiber in a hundred convenient forms, and the term instantly suggests to him lightweight utensils, convenient boxes and the like. To learn that the same product is utilized for sails, for boats, for shoes, stockings, bicycle tires, bricks and rake teeth is to sustain a surprise that is almost a shock. Yet all these objects and more are already on the market, and daily experiments are constantly bringing to light future possibilities and adding to the list.

Cloth From Wood Pulp.

England, Germany and France all are ahead of us in manufactures and have applied the pulp to more uses than we have, but one has only to indulge in an hour's chat with a clever woodsman to discover that our vast forests are fast melting away. Just at this spot there is no factory, but I am told local interest has been aroused and there is to be one built close by. All around us, however, are the hills with their spruce growth, and the actual manufacture is now going on not many miles away. A piece of the crude damp paper just out of the press was put into my hands only a few days ago, and it is indeed difficult to realize that this curious fibrous substance, exhaling a decided odor of the woods, can, in a slightly different form, be made into a cloth so closely resembling cotton as to pass for such to inexperienced eyes. To be sure, the manufacture of cloth from wood pulp is as yet in its infancy, but a recognized organ of the wood industry tells us that samples have come from Leeds, England, and that the fabric is certain to be put upon the market before long, and that at prices which are astonishingly cheap. The wood is put through some chemical process which reduces it to soft white pulp, which in turn is put through perforated plates, the resulting threads being dried by a steaming process and being so turned out in perfect condition for the weaver's hand. When woven, it is found susceptible of taking any dye and requires only to be perfected in strength to become a formidable rival to cotton cloth.

In Germany good, durable stockings are already made, and shoes are being experimented with so successfully that it is not improbable we may yet be clothed entire with products made wholly from the wood pulp.

Bricks are being made from it already, or rather substitutes for bricks, and one Englishman of a pioneering frame of mind is said to have constructed his entire house, both within and without, from the pulp in its various forms.

Horses are already shod with the heavy substantial paper, so called, and it is claimed that the new shoes have many advantages over the old. They are assuredly lighter, which fact the horse must consider a great gain, and they have the great advantage of securing a better footing on slippery roads.

Durable Window Panes.

Sails made from it are airtight, are elastic, are durable and do not easily tear. With such a list of virtues, can they fail to make their place? The pulp yields to pressure and returns to its normal state after the manner of rubber, while at the same time it is much lighter than the latter substance, so that sails made from it get all the advantage of the elasticity with none of the disadvantage of weight. Gun turrets, by means of this same quality of elasticity, have been vastly improved when made of pulp, and as if to add still another terror to modern warfare the pulp renders the sharpshooter approximately if not entirely safe. His cage, so to speak, is bound and braced with steel, but the pulp makes the entire surface and receives such shots as are aimed at the expert within. It is soft and yielding, yet firm. It receives the bullet, which imbeds itself and does no harm.

Stones hurled against window panes made of it do no harm. Wherever the translucent pulp product is used light flows in abundantly, and there is no need of protecting iron bars. To be sure, those within cannot see the outer world, for as yet the material has not been made transparent, but that slight disadvantage is more than compensated for by the abundance of soft, pleasant light and its freedom from liability to break.

The process of making is complicated. Various chemicals are required, and the material undergoes many changes before it becomes a substitute for glass, but as none of the materials used is costly this last product of the spruce retains the cheapness that makes all of the pulp productions of such vast service to mankind. The stock can be sawed to any size and shape, and each pane can either be nailed in place or set in with putty or glue. As it is extremely light in weight the framework does not require to be so heavy, in addition to which advantage the cost of freightage is greatly reduced.

Use of the Refuse.

But of all the discoveries which have led to the exaltation of the spruce the recent ones as to the utilization of waste appeal most keenly to the economic mind. Heretofore, and indeed at the present time, 75 per cent of the entire field is left as waste in the slab pile and the sawdust heap.

The latest scientific investigations go to show that from this enormous proportion marketable materials can be produced. One of the leading French engineers has just made a discovery by which the whole of the wood can be converted into gas.

Vast quantities of starch are also contained in this 75 per cent of waste, and it is said that once the experiments for freeing it are complete that industry alone should be worth nearly if not quite as much as the pulp.

To the layman it seems that before long the tree can be made to supply all human needs, except that of food, and in spite of the local feeling of assurance that our forests can be trusted to reproduce themselves the ladder on can but wonder how long the supply will equal the demand and marvel that more care is not taken to preserve a growth of such immense and such increasing value.

At present the one use to which the spruce pulp is put which in any way counterbalances the immense demand upon forest land is the making of telegraph poles. They are rapidly supplanting the tall trees that hitherto have been deemed essential and so in some degree compensate for the general devastation of spruce land. The poles of paper have many merits. They are light in weight, they can be molded any height, and as they are hollow wires can be covered with ease, in addition to all of which they are far more durable than the natural wood.

CLARE BUNCE.

JULIAN RALPH.

Ups and Downs In the Life of a Well Known Journalist.

[Special Correspondence.]

ASBURY PARK, July 8.—Julian Ralph, whose articles of travel and more infrequent sketches of New York life are attracting much attention in the magazines of late, is a native of Red Bank, a small town not many miles from here. His summer home is there also, for, in spite of his familiarity with many parts of the world, he likes that part of New Jersey that is near the shore much better than any other section of the world's crust.

Ralph's family was in some way connected with railroading, despite the fact that Ralph himself, when traveling or at work as a journalist, looks more like a dressed up farmer than like anything else. This is not to his discredit, of course, for very many successful men are rather careless about attiring themselves in the height of fashion or seeing to it that their clothing fits well. Yet it was a little amusing recently to those who have seen Ralph or his full length photographs to read his criticisms upon the fit of the clothes worn by the German emperor.

Ralph found out while yet he was a boy that the only way for him to be happy would be to go into the production of "copy." Therefore, when still quite young, he went to New York, where he got employment on The Sun as a reporter. He did good, honest work even then, but failed to score any great hit, and after awhile left Dana's paper to be city editor for The World, then under the management of William Henry Hurlbert. When Joseph Pulitzer bought the paper, possibly before, Ralph left it and returned to The Sun. His first notable work was done in a series of articles descriptive of the ice carnival at Montreal one winter. They were so thoroughly descriptive as to make his reputation as one who could almost make the reader see through the writer's eyes, and since that time he has been regarded by newspaper men as one of the best pen pictureers living.

A little later he began to write for the syndicates, where he obtained "signature," and this made him known to the general public as well as to the profession. Then he went abroad, where his pen found plenty of things to describe in new and interesting though perfectly simple ways, and so his fame grew. At about the same time he began to find an occasional place for his work in the periodicals, and then, like so many other masters of the art of word painting, he became seized of the desire to be a publisher and established a weekly in New York under the title of Chatter. It was a success artistically, but as a business venture it failed utterly. I have always thought this came chiefly from poor printing and the cheap paper used, for he imitated many of the English papers in these matters, and poor "stock" and too rapid pressework will not go in the United States.

But to return to Ralph. Chatter died, and he went back to The Sun, remaining there until about six or eight months ago, when he left the field of journalism for that of periodical writing, the inducement being the offer of a big salary—how big is not a part of the public's knowledge—by one of the best known publishing houses in the land. This house set Ralph to traveling to and fro between the uttermost parts of the earth. China and Japan were included in his latest jaunt, but singularly enough he has never yet visited Maine or Texas, two of the most interesting states in his native land.

What is the secret of his success? He is enthusiastic. He looks at the things he has to write about with the eyes of a child, and thus discovers a lot of facts, interesting to every one, which writers without his enthusiasm and fresh eyes miss altogether. When you come to think of it, most successful men in every line owe their success to their enthusiasm, and most unsuccessful men are and always have been without that quality.

M. I. DEXTER.

A Safe Investment.

She was a dainty little thing and full of enthusiasm when she met her best friend on the street.

"Do you know, I've been down to a broker's office," she said. "I made up my mind that I'd make a little money in wheat. Papa hasn't talked of anything but wheat for a month, and everybody seems to be making such a lot of money in it that I thought I would try it too. I had just the loveliest time that you ever heard of."

"Did you lose the money?"

"Oh, dear, no! I didn't lose a cent, and I had $200 that I had taken from the bank too."

"Then how much did you make?"

"Well, you see, I don't just know. I went down to the broker's with the money, and they talked such a lot about margins and eighties and options that I got all confused. Then I thought how bad I'd feel if I lost my $200 and how bad some one else would feel if I won all his money, so I was afraid to try it."

"You didn't make any investment, then?"

"Oh, yes, I did, but I didn't try wheat. Wheat's too uncertain, and I don't know enough about it, so finally I asked a real nice young man that I met in the broker's office what I'd better do. He said if I wanted anything any more than I wanted wheat I'd better let the wheat alone. Then I told him that I wanted a pug dog more than all the wheat there was in the world, and he said that the pug dog market was very firm, and that perhaps that was a safer investment than wheat, so I got the pug. And I've got some money left, too, and when I go home I'm going to ask papa to read me the market quotations on pugs at the close of the market today and tell me whether he is long or short on them."—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Wise Precaution.

Mrs. X.—Why, Otto, what are you doing there? You are actually burning all the love letters you sent me during the period of our courtship!

Mr. X.—I just took up the letters and was reading them through when it occurred to me that anybody who cared to dispute my will after my death would find it quite an easy matter to prove my insanity on the basis of these missives.—Tagliche Rundschau.

SKIN TIGHT SLEEVES.

THEY HAVE BEEN SEEN IN STYLISH PARIS.

They May Be a Precursor of a Change In This Country—They Already Begin to Droop—New Waists—A Curious Pair of Sleeves.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, July 8.—How to reconcile two facts has puzzled more than one person when these facts seem to oppose each other completely. I am thinking of the sleeves as we see them and as they have been seen in Paris. The leaders of the styles there have appeared at their races and at several other of the functions where the new styles are always shown first, and they have worn skin tight sleeves, with a tiny little

WAISTS FOR YOUNG LADIES.

flare at the wrists, and this filled in with fine lace. All the upper part of the sleeve fits as tight as a jersey. One lady remarked to another that she thought those new sleeves were positively indecent. So far the only indication of the change we have seen over here is that the sleeves do not stand up as high as they have done, but owing to the stiff and flat shoulder pieces and caps they are wider out than they were. The Louis XVI modes are coming in, they say, and that means tight upper and flowing under sleeves. For myself I shall be sorry to see the leg o' mutton sleeve depart, for it has been a boon in many ways. It makes a stout figure look slender by comparison, and the young and too slim girl manages to look a perfect figure by its deceptive aid.

There are numbers of ways of draping the gigot sleeve, one of the latest being the muskmelon, where it lies in ridges as if nature had arranged the slices. It all depends upon the way the plaits are laid in. The modus operandi cannot be explained, but the dressmaker can understand it by a reference to the pictures of the sleeves. There is one consolation—it will be easier to cut the sleeves down to the smaller dimensions than it has been to build them up.

Waists are very ornate, but once in awhile one stumbles across a neat and compact design that is immensely pleasing. One had a plain short basque finish with a V vest of thin silk. This was gathered to a sharp point, and on each side was a pretty ornament of passementerie, with steel beads. The gown was gray and black cheviot. On the shoulders and across the bust there was more of the steel passementerie and more over the coral pink vest. The sleeves to this were gigots, and the folds were laid in deep and in such a way as to show broken lines.

Other sleeves there are too numerous to mention, but I shall speak of two styles of sleeve in vogue for summer gowns. One has puffs with the fullness gathered up in places under funny little bows, with pert rabbit ear ends. There was a gown of polka dotted lavender sicilienne, the skirt plain and the sleeves with these upper balloonlike puffs. The forearm part had a little frill of lace. The waist of the dress was simply gathered, but over the bust there was draped surplice fashion some very rich white lace. This was held together on the shoulder by two fancy rhinestone pins, and another held the center of the bow at the belt. The belt and bows were garnet colored. The lace extended below the belt several inches in a jabot. The whole gown was dainty and summery.

Another curious if not beautiful pair of sleeves were appendages of a tasteful summer gown. This was of rose colored taffeta striped with black. The skirt was plain and quite long in the back, though not even a demitrain. There was a pocket in a come-at-able place, and on the opening was a double shirring of maize silk muslin, with a row of wax pearls in the center. The waist was plain in the back, but down the front there were one double and two single rows of shirred muslin, the center one having a row of the beads. Between each of the shirrings was a band of moss green velvet ribbon ending in loops top and bottom. The sleeves were complex affairs. At the top were three rows of close shirring in a sort of shell form to stand out like caps. The rest was shirred lengthwise and puffed, and between each puff was a row of beads.

SUMMER TOILETS.

The forearms were of the taffeta and had frills of white chiffon, the under part hanging down twice as deep as the rest. It was a quaint and odd idea, but very becoming to any one.

OLIVE HARPER.

JOE CHAMBERLAIN, COMMONER.

Career of the Daring English Statesman Who Wrecked the Rosebery Cabinet.

The orchid in his buttonhole and the monocle in his eye are the two things about the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain that first attract an observer's notice. They suggest foppishness and effeminacy, but there is nothing effeminate about the statesmanship of Premier Salisbury's new secretary of state for the colonies. He was born in London in 1836, was educated at University college school and became a member of a firm of Birmingham wood screw makers. He made and inherited a great deal of money, and when he retired from business in 1874 his income was said to be fully $150,000 a year. His Radical views and his marked talent as a public speaker speedily gave him a great local reputation, and after occupying various offices in Birmingham he was three elected mayor, in 1874, 1875 and 1876.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.

In the last named year he entered parliament, where he soon won recognition as one of the most virile politicians in English public life. When Gladstone became premier, in 1880, Chamberlain was nominated president of the board of trade, with a seat in the cabinet, and prepared and passed the bankruptcy act now in force. So great was his prestige that he was generally considered the most available man to succeed Gladstone as premier.

He was president of the local government board in Gladstone's cabinet of 1886, but when the premier's home rule policy was outlined Chamberlain, who is a pronounced Unionist, resigned because he could not agree with his chief's attitude toward Ireland. He at once withdrew from the Liberal party, has since trained with the conservatives and made the motion that brought the downfall of the Rosebery ministry. In August, 1887, he was appointed a commissioner for England to settle the fisheries dispute with the United States, and while in Washington met Miss Mary Endicott, daughter of Hon. William C. Endicott, President Cleveland's first secretary of war, and she became the English statesman's third wife in November, 1888.

Quite naturally Mr Chamberlain is not a great favorite in Ireland, but the English working classes idolize him because of his advocacy of the old age pension act and various socialistic ideas that he is endeavoring to chrystallize into laws. Mr. Chamberlain has two grown up children, one of whom is said to be older than his present wife.

A YOUNG COLLEGE PRESIDENT.

Dr. Whitman of Columbian University Has Had a Brief but Brilliant Career.

Rev. Dr. B. L. Whitman has only been out of college eight years, but he has already established a high reputation as an educator and public speaker and has just been called to fill the important post of president of Columbian university, at Washington. Dr. Whitman was born in Nova Scotia 32 years ago, was graduated from Worcester academy in 1883, and then entered Brown university, which he left in 1887 with the degree of A. B., and from which he received the degree of A. M. three years ago. In 1890 he was graduated from the Newton Theological institution, and the same year became pastor of the Free Street Baptist church, in

PRESIDENT WHITMAN.

Portland, Me. In 1892 he was elected president of Colby university, and his great work in building up that institution has proved a stepping stone to his new office in Washington.

Dr. Small had made a great record as the head of Colby university, and the people of Maine despaired of getting as good a man to succeed him. When young Whitman donned the presidential harness, he promptly proceeded to surprise them. The first thing he noticed was that the college, considering its importance, did not have the attendance that was its just due. He accordingly planned a sort of collegiate lecture tour and thoroughly covered the Pine Tree State, eloquently singing the praises of the college and pointing out the benefits that students derived. The result was a large increase in attendance, and in numerous other ways he increased the prosperity and efficiency of the university.

Dr. Whitman is a handsome man, of commanding physique, and is not only interested in athletics, but is himself an athlete. He is particularly fond of baseball, rowing and tennis. He has a rich, resonant voice, is an eloquent speaker and has a courtly and dignified manner. He takes the helm at Columbian university at a very promising time, for the trustees are raising a guarantee fund of $15,000 a year for five years, and the college seems about to enter upon a new era of prosperity. During the past year 999 students attended the institution.

THE WOMAN ON WHEELS.

In France there are far more female than male bicyclists.

Women cyclists are becoming very numerous in Portugal.

Two-thirds of the riders who still wear skirts on the wheel wear knickerbockers under them.

Chicago women, like those of Paris, seem to favor bloomers. Skirts are deemed an inexcusable nuisance.

The dealers who sell women's bicycle costumes declare that more suits are sold without skirts than with them.

An English woman cyclist advises her sisters of the wheel to partake of tea while on a lengthy ride. The tea, she says, is an excellent thirst quencher.

The fashionable habit makers are getting all the way from $35 or $40 to $150 for smart suits. They are made to fit as symmetrically as the ordinary tailor dress and are made of whipcord, cheviot or covert cloth.

One woman says: "I didn't believe in bloomers till my skirts caught between my chain and sprocket wheel and threw me off on a railroad crossing, but I do now. I didn't ride after that accident until I got bloomers."

The Question of the Hour.

To bloom or not to bloom, that is the question. Whether 'twere better to sail forth in "knickers" and brave the harsh criticisms of half the world or glide modestly before the public gaze in a costume of skirts that flirt with the wind and "dump" fair, tender riders by catching in the chain and hauling them out of their seats is something which the collective woman cyclist is not yet able to determine.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Variable.

A London paper tells a story to illustrate woman's tendency to change her mind. A young and well dressed woman entered Charing Cross telegraph office the other day and wrote out a dispatch to be sent to Manchester. She read it over, reflected a moment and then dropped it on the floor and wrote a second. This she also threw away, but was satisfied with the third and sent it off. The three telegrams read: First, "Never let me hear from you again!" Second, "No one expects you to return!" Third, "Come home, dearest; all is forgiven!"

SECRET SOCIETIES

ODD FELLOWS.

Missouri's Beautiful Home at Liberty. Triple Link Notes.

The long cherished hope of the Odd Fellows of Missouri has been realized, and the splendid buildings recently dedicated at Liberty provide a luxurious home for indigent brothers and the widows and orphans of deceased members. The home is one mile south of Liberty, and the site is one of the most beautiful, rolling blue grass spots in Missouri. The Missouri river winds its way three miles to the south. The building has three stories and a basement, and a large pavilion adjoins on the south. There are 110 rooms, elegantly furnished. The home has steam heat, electric lights and waterworks. The furniture in the building originally cost $28,000, the silverware alone $10,000. Eighty thousand dollars were spent on the 12 acres of land and the building. The grand lodge, in buying it for a home, only had to pay $8,000, the balance of the purchase price, $25,000, being subscribed by citizens of Liberty.

ODD FELLOWS' HOME, LIBERTY.

The Odd Fellows of Waltham have purchased a lot in Mount Feake cemetery. The two lodges, the encampment and the Rebekah lodge joined in purchasing the lot.

Ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison is a member of Olive Branch lodge, Philadelphia.

It will be a long time before the order in general will recover from the depleted treasuries and injury inflicted by the expenditure of the thousands of dollars in the various preparations incident to the ill advised parade, which, after all, was prevented by the rain.—Philadelphia Press.

Deputy grand sire for Europe, Herman Block of Iowa, is now working in Holstein, Germany, in the interests of the order with marked success.

It is discretionary with a lodge whether it opens and closes with prayer.

Grand officers should not be admitted to a lodge without giving passwords and signs.

Special meetings of lodges can be held on Sunday for funeral purposes only.

UNITED WORKMEN.

New Officers Elected by the Supreme Lodge—Chips From the Workshop.

The supreme lodge at its twenty-third stated session in Chicago elected the following officers: Supreme master workman, J. G. Riggs, Kansas; supreme foreman, J. G. Tate, Nebraska; supreme overseer, W. S. Robson, Texas; supreme recorder, M. W. Sackett, Pennsylvania; supreme receiver, John J. Acker, New York. Bro. J. G. Riggs, the new head of the order, was promoted from supreme foreman and J. G. Tate from supreme overseer. Bro. Riggs is well known and much respected in the A. O. U. W. All the new officers were elected unanimously.

Lyon lodge has an exceptional record in the fact that since its organization, 14 years ago, it has only had one member withdrawn by card, and he soon reunited with the lodge.

The membership of the Massachusetts jurisdiction June 1 was 12,949.

There are 30,000 United Workmen in the state of New York.

Lewis L. Troy, past supreme master workman, is the Chicago division superintendent of the railway mail service.

Members in good standing May 1, 342,479.

Twenty dollars and eighty-six cents from each member represents the cost of $2,000 protection in the A. O. U. W. for the year 1894.

The grand recorder of Texas has issued a red letter circular announcing "no assessment for June."

Modern Woodmen.

The head camp has decided to increase the bond of the head clerk from $10,000 to $25,000. It was voted to appropriate $20,000 for a building for head offices at Rock Island.

It was decided by the head camp not to change the laws so as to make the head banker eligible to re-election.

The growth of the order during the first five months of this year is 370 new camps and 25,710 new members.

Camps cannot be instituted in Ohio and Indiana cities having a population of over 200,000.

Following is shown the estimated number of Woodmen in each of the several states on June 1, 1895: Illinois, 52,699; Michigan, 5,331; Nebraska, 16,462; Kansas, 17,044; Iowa, 15,579; Minnesota, 8,204; Wisconsin, 16,000; North Dakota, 1,997; South Dakota, 2,617; Missouri, 4,845.

A. and I. O. Knights of Malta.

The net increase in the order's members in the jurisdiction reporting directly to the supreme commandery is 1,097, making, with the estimated increase in the grand commanderies, something over 2,000.

The supreme commander's report shows the order to be in a flourishing condition.

Sept. 12 was adopted by the supreme commandery as Memorial day, on which the commanderies shall decorate the graves of the departed Knights, and June 24, St. John's day, will hereafter be observed as "Anniversary day," the commanderies of the Order of Malta being dedicated to St. John.

One of the changes made in the constitution is the introduction of the section by which commanderies in future may or may not have the beneficial feature, as the members choose. Hitherto all the commanderies have been beneficial.

Knights of Honor.

The Knights of Honor were organized in St. Louis in 1873 and is the oldest secret fraternal insurance order in the country.

The supreme lodge consists of 102 members, every state in the Union being represented. The headquarters of the order are at St. Louis.

There are over 12,000 members of the order in New York and Brooklyn.

MASONIC.

Open the Lodge Promptly on Time—Chips From the Quarries.

It will materially damage if it does not finally kill any Masonic lodge or chapter to commence half an hour or more after the time specified for opening. The hour having been announced, the master has no right to keep the brethren waiting for some laggard. The prompt will conclude that it is useless to waste their time in that way and will soon become careless. So the disease spreads until it is next to impossible to secure a quorum at a reasonable hour, the interest flags, and the lodge barely survives.—Keystone.

Membership of the Pennsylvania grand commandery is 1,236, including 13 grand officers, 219 officers of commanderies and 1,004 past commanders.

There were 239 applicants to the New York city board of relief during the past year, Scotland leading with 30, and England following a close second with 28.

A conscientious adherence to the principles of Freemasonry never yet brought the blush of shame to any of its votaries. It is only the failure to practice out of the lodge what is taught in it that causes regret and shame.

Bro. John Chapman of Torquay, England, on his return from his trip through Canada and the United States was much surprised at the beautiful, well furnished lodgerooms in some of the small villages through which his travels took him.

In Illinois the Masonic home is not owned nor controlled by the grand lodge, and yet it well fulfills its mission.

In India there is a Masonic lodge named "Temperance and Benevolence." While it emphasizes two great virtues, it exemplifies all the others.

Wisconsin Masons recently laid the cornerstone of a temple in Milwaukee. It will be the first building in the state erected solely for Masonic uses.

The number of Master Masons in New York, according to Grand Secretary Fisher's report, is 88,573, an increase of 2,350 for the year.

There are 18 chapters and 934 Royal Arch Masons in Louisiana.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Membership of the Order According to Ages—Interesting Notes.

The exhibit of membership according to ages shows that there were, on Dec. 31, 1894, 6,148 members aged 31, 6,119 aged 37, while those aged 33, 35 and 36 were above 6,075 each, and there were over 5,000 members each at the age of 31, 32 and from 38 to 44 respectively. There are but 675 members aged 21 and 1,429 aged 22. On the other hand, there are 2,236 members aged 55, and from 1,000 to 2,000 each year on the descending scale to 60 years of age. Of those above 70 there are 203 as that age, 170 at 71, 110 at 72, 90 at 73, 56 at 74 and 7 at 75. This is the first year that any were registered at the last named age, and there are 44 more at the age of 74 than there were in 1893. Previous to this time there was none at that age.

From Jan. 1 to May 1 the increase has been 4,800, making the present membership over 164,000.

The net expense of the supreme collector for the year ending Feb. 28, 1895, was $29,540.15, and for the last year it was $32,050.52, which latter was a decrease of $2,254.68 over 1893.

The average assessed age of all our members remains practically the same as for several years past, being 34 years. The average amount of assessment has, however, declined from $1.71 in 1893 to $1.69 in 1894.

The best paid grand treasurers are New York, $500; New Jersey, $400; Massachusetts, $250; Pennsylvania and Georgia, $200; the others, $100 or less.

RED MEN.

New Jersey Reservation Prosperous. Around the Council Fire.

The report of Chief of Records Daniel M. Stevens of New Jersey shows 171 tribes in his reservation with a total membership of about 17,000. There are 35 councils of the D. of P. with an aggregate membership of 1,049. The tribes have in their wampum belts and invested about 265,000 fathoms and the councils about 11,600 fathoms.

It is expected that two tribal council fires will be kindled in Vermont this term.

The degree of Pocahontas now numbers in Pennsylvania reservation 4,461 members, an increase of 430 over last year. The number of Red Men in the state is 30,245, a decrease of 1,450 over last year.

The order in New York will show a net gain of about 1,000 members this great sun.

Sam Small, the revivalist, is a member of Wenonoco tribe of Norfolk.

Knights of Pythias.

The location of the lodges outside the United States was as follows: Province of Ontario, 35; British Columbia, 17; maritime provinces, 13; Manitoba, 7; Hawaiian Island, 6; Province of Quebec, 2, and Mexico, 1.

Marlboro lodge of Marlboro will celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary this month.

Brigadier General Charles A. Lutton of New York is arranging for a state encampment of uniform rank, Knights of Pythias, to be held at Catskill July 24. Cash prizes will be offered for competitive drills as follows: First prize, $350; second, $200; third, $100, and, fourth, $75. To the division coming the longest distance $75 will be awarded. The cavalry prizes are $75 and $25.

Chosen Friends.

Cleveland council, No. 5, says it will be the largest council in the order by the time the supreme session meets in that city in September. At the rate they are working, initiating 25 members at a meeting, they will come near deserving the banner. Superintendent Kilbner says the reason of their great success is because they have so many women members.

The order is disbursing benefits at the rate of $1,000,000 a year.

Independent Order of Foresters.

Nearly 5,000 applications were received in June.

During the year new courts have averaged about 35 per month.

The supreme court will meet at St. Martin's town hall, Trafalgar square, London, on the 1st of August.

The high court of Ontario will meet at London, Ont., on the 8th of October.

The Queer Chicago Man.

What a queer thing a Chicago man must be! The police of that town have arrested a woman for riding a bicycle while wearing a green satin jacket and old gold knickerbockers, charging her with "personating a man."—Wheel.

The Folding Bicycle.

A folding bicycle is the newest novelty in the steel steed line. By a simple and ingenious arrangement the connecting rods of the frame may be folded until the machine is reduced to the size of one wheel.—New York World.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO. Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Trunx, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

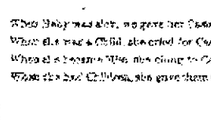
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

The Redheaded Girl on Wheels.

The new version is this: Whenever you see a redheaded girl, you are almost certain to see a white man on a bicycle.—Wheel.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person by mail.

Goyer & Pellens sole agents, 91 Calhoun St Fort Wayne, Ind.

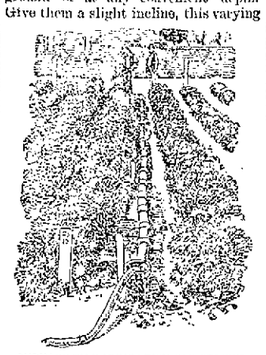
FARM AND GARDEN

NEW METHOD OF IRRIGATION.

A Simple Plan of Using Tile For Irrigating Small Areas.

Too much cannot be said about the importance of a constant water supply for growing plants. If we could only irrigate properly, the hot, constant sunshine of a drought would make the best possible growing season. Professor F. W. Rane of the West Virginia station tells through the columns of The Rural New Yorker a simple plan of using tile for irrigating small areas which is at least worth trying. He says:

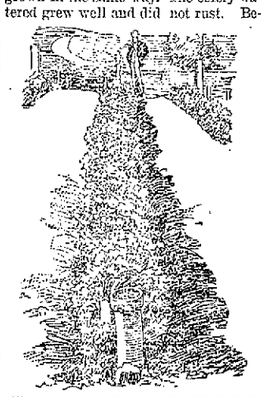
The whole plan is this: Place the tiles slightly in the surface of the ground or at any convenient depth. Give them a slight incline, this varying



SURFACE TILE IRRIGATION FOR CELERY.

according as you have pressure or not. In most cases the water is scarce, and the object is to get it to the roots of the plants with as little waste as possible. The plan followed at the station last year was to place common porous 2½ inch draintiles in a continuous row, end to end, on the surface of the soil, and vegetables were planted on either or both sides of the line. The tiles were a foot long, and by pouring in the water at one end of the line it was distributed at the joints throughout the length desired, when the opposite end was stopped up.

Take celery as an example crop for irrigation on uplands. We plant the celery as above stated, and while it is young we have simple surface irrigation; but as the crop grows, we bank it up, and finally have the tile covered, and thus have subirrigation. The tiles are cheap, and last indefinitely. When the celery is harvested, the tiles are dug out also, and piled up or used for subirrigation in the greenhouse beds. Potatoes and various other crops can be grown in the same way. The celery watered grew well and did not rust. Besides this we were able to water 20 times as much space in the same time as in the ordinary way with ditches. Besides saving time this plan delivers water where it is most needed, and we have reason to believe is fully as economical with water as with time.



TILE IRRIGATION FOR BANKED UP CELERY.

Rows of celery watered in this manner were planted in a potato field, leaving every other space between the potato rows vacant, so that two rows of potatoes could be dug together when ripe. Besides watering the celery, the moisture reached the tops of the potato hills, as was plainly seen every morning by the dampness of the surface throughout the intervening space, thus showing that the watering was sufficient for at least 3 feet 3 inches on each side, or 6 feet 6 inches in all, the rows being 3 feet 3 inches apart. Where the rows were on a slight incline, we slipped a piece of tin between the joints, and held the water where it was needed; then, by pulling it out and inserting it farther down, another section could be treated. The sections can be made longer or shorter, according to the angle at which the ground inclines. This subject is receiving our attention this year, and we hope to be able to present it more fully at a future time, simply offering these suggestions now.

A Three Years' Rotation.

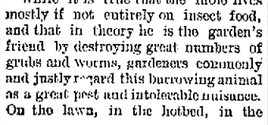
At a meeting of Wisconsin farmers a speaker described a three years rotation he practiced on a farm in Kalamazoo county, Mich. This is corn, planted on a clover sod, the crop cut in the fall, the land sown to wheat and to clover in the spring. This is cut one year; the land manured and plowed for corn again. Usually the manure is drawn to the fields as made and spread thinly. When the snow is deep or other reasons make it unadvisable to draw the manure at once, it is kept in a yard, the horse and cow manure being mixed together. It is preferred to apply the manure thinly over a considerable acreage rather than more thickly at longer intervals.

French farmers are said to be using more fertilizers than ever—with a gain chiefly in nitrate of soda, kainit and batic slag.

PESTS IN THE GARDEN.

That Intolerable Nuisance, the Mole—How to Circumvent Snails and Slugs.

While it is true that the mole lives mostly if not entirely on insect food, and that in theory he is the garden's friend by destroying great numbers of grubs and worms, gardeners commonly and justly regard this burrowing animal as a great pest and intolerable nuisance. On the lawn, in the hotbed, in the



"FIGURE 4" MOLE TRAP.

sandy or mucky soil of the garden, or wherever the mole makes its appearance, it is a most unwelcome and often a very destructive visitor. No matter how many insects it may devour, we want to get rid of it. Good mole traps have heretofore been held at a rather high figure, say $2 or so, but that practical horticulturist and writer, T. Greiner, does not think it is necessary to buy a trap. In fact, he tells in a letter to American Cultivator how to make a very good one on the "figure 4" principle. He says:

This "figure 4" trap may be varied in size and form and perhaps in some minor features. The illustration shows a good way how to set and arrange it. The board or plank may be 3 or 4 feet long and 10 or 12 inches wide. Sharpened spikes are driven through the board in a row, on each side of where the trigger will rest on the ground over the mole run. The lower end of the plank is held in place by a pin driven into the ground through a hole in the plank. The other end is weighted with a stone, and little stakes driven in the ground on each side prevent the plank from going off to one side when falling. In setting the trap select any level spot over the mole run. Press the foot down on the ground where raised by the mole, and then place the trap so that the trigger will rest on the depressed spot, and the spikes, when the plank falls, will be pushed down across the mole run on each side of the trigger. Here you have a trap that any one with the least bit of mechanical ingenuity can make, and you will be pretty sure to catch the mole if you set the trap properly and persistently.

In some sections snails and slugs give considerable trouble. The foliage of early peas and other plants will be eaten from the ground up. Salt is the sovereign remedy for them, but lime is just as effective, and so are wood ashes and kainit and muriate of potash, according to the authority quoted. Fill up your knapsack sprayer with salt water or with lime water, and then go to the patch where the slugs are at work, usually just at or after dusk, and give the plants a good spraying. That treatment will kill every slug touched by the spray. In the morning only grease spots are left of them.

Chinch Bug Infection.

In a paper read before the board of agriculture of Kansas Chancellor Snow of the University of Kansas reports his work during the season of 1894. It will be remembered that to him is ascribed the credit of first introducing fungous diseases for the destruction of the chinch bug. Eight thousand packages of the infection were sent out direct to individual farmers in Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma. In addition 44 auxiliary distributing stations were established in as many different counties in Kansas and Missouri, from which it is estimated that upward of 13,000 farmers were supplied. From the reports received it would appear that in about 60 per cent of the cases where infection was used it proved successful. The season was very much against the successful use of the fungus, however, because of the extreme drought, moisture being one of the conditions necessary to the rapid propagation of fungous growth, either upon vegetation or upon insects.

It is worthy of note that in the south third of Kansas, where in 1893 the chinch bug was particularly destructive and where a vast number of packages of the infection were sent during that season, the pest scarcely appeared in 1894. In 1894, for the first time since the work began, the chinch bug appeared plentifully in the immediate vicinity of Lawrence, where the university is located, thus giving an opportunity to do extensive field work under precisely the same conditions as those found on the farm. The work is fully described in the report made and was gratifyingly successful.

Strength of the Bordeaux Mixture.

Professor Bailey of the Cornell station uses about 40 gallons of water to every six pounds of copper sulphate and four pounds of quicklime in treating the grape, apple, potato, etc. At the Connecticut station 45 gallons of water is used with copper sulphate, six pounds; lime (fresh), four pounds. Professor Bailey for nearly all purposes uses the McGowen nozzle, although for potatoes the Vermorel and some other of the small nozzles are very satisfactory.

News and Notes.

M. Girard communicates to the Academie des Sciences, Paris, his experiments with potatoes

MUNYON'S HOMOEOPATHIC REMEDIES

Act almost instantly, speedily curing the most obstinate cases. Rheumatism cured in from 1 to 3 days. Dyspepsia and all stomach troubles quickly relieved. Catarrh positively cured. Headache cured in 5 minutes. Nervous diseases promptly cured. Kidney troubles, Piles, Neuralgia, Asthma and all Female Complaints quickly cured. Munyon's Vitaliser imparts new life and vigor to weak and debilitated men. Ask your druggist for a 25-cent vial of one of Munyon's Cures, and if you are not benefited your money will be refunded. This Company puts up

A cure for every disease

WANTED.

WANTED—A girl for general housework, at 61 Douglas Ave. 12-3t

WANTED—A home for a girl seven years old. Corner Rockhill and Prichard streets. tf

WANTED—A young lady to canvass the city for Soap and Soap Powder. Apply at Summit City Soap works, Glasgow Ave.

WANTED—A boy between 13 and 15 years to work in restaurant. Must come well recommended. Apply at the Wellington, 88 Calhoun St. 13-tf

WANTED—Agents to sell or use our practical Gold, Silver, Nickle and Copper electro platers, plates all metal goods. Price from $5 upwards. Salary and expenses paid, outfit free. Address with 2 cent stamp, Michigan Mfg. Co., Chicago. 16-13w

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Dwelling, 67 W. Main street. Inquire L. Wolf & Co. 28-tf

FOR RENT—Cheapest rents in the city in the Arcade, central, only 20 feet from Calhoun St. on W. Berry. 4-tf

FOR RENT—One of the most convenient lodge rooms in the city. Good sized and well arranged. Call at Sentinel office. 22-tf

FOR RENT—Five rooms in front part of dwelling 166 West Berry street, to good parties with no small children. Apply on premises. 11-3t

FOR RENT—One of the most convenient lodge rooms in the city, at 10 and 12 West Wayne street. Good size and well arranged. Call at Sentinel office. tf

FOR RENT—House of seven rooms, at No. 6 Fulton street, natural gas, hard and soft water; also, house of five rooms, No. 611 Calhoun street. Call at 116 Calhoun street. 22-eodtf

FOR RENT—Two houses, 8 rooms and bath room, electrical fixtures in all rooms and gas, good barn, all in good shape; rent reasonable to desirable parties. Inquire at 176 Calhoun St. 1-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A Crane elevator as good as new. Suitable for a five story building. Enquire this office. tf

FOR SALE—A desirable property on West Washington street. No encumbrances. Address, "M." care Sentinel. 1-tf

FOR SALE—Cheap—a new buggy, horse and harness, a gentle driver, at Joe Notistines, No. 17 Harrison St. 13-2t

FOR SALE—A grocery doing a No. 1 business. Good location. Will sell or trade for desirable city property. Terms reasonable. Address, X. care Sentinel. 24-1m

FOR SALE—Shelving, counters, show cases, gasoline, gas and cook stoves, new folding beds, desks and a full barber shop outfit, at low prices. 246 Calhoun street. 20-tf

FOR SALE—Birds, good singers. Hartz mountain Canaries, Blue Mexican Canaries, Southern Red Birds, Grossbeaks, Robolinks, and birds of all kinds. Call or address, 97 LaSalle street. 12-1m

FOR SALE—Two four room houses with stone wall, cellar, cistern, natural gas and city water with each; large lot, brick walks; in a good locality to rent if sold in a few days only $1,200, a real snap. D. Komp, agent, 21 Bank block. 12-2t

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Desirable farms, city lots and improved property at bargains; a desirable lot on Indiana avenue, South Wayne, on which I will build a house and sell on monthly payments, $100 cash down; also a nine-room house, near Williams grove, at a bargain; also, money to loan at a low rate of interest. Agent for Fire Insurance. Louis Curdes, rooms 3 and 4 Pixley and Long block. 85-tf

FINANCIAL.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Do you need money to pay rent, taxes, debts?

Do you need money for any purpose whatsoever? If you do you can get it on your household goods, pianos, cows, horses and wagons, bicycles, organs or other such security. Money advanced on vouchers for pay. You can pay it back in weekly or monthly installments to suit yourself. All business private and strictly confidential. You can get the money the same day you apply for it.

Letters addressed to the office will receive immediate attention.

Indiana Mortgage Loan Co.,
Room 5 Foellinger Bl'k. 36 Calhoun St.

LOST.

LOST—A brown and white setter pup, Brown head. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at No. 73 E. DeWald St. 13-2t

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERRY
Office and Residence 26 Madison St.
Specialty—Diseases of Women.
Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.
Telephone 670.

ROSE POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE,
Terre Haute, Ind. A School of Engineering, Mechanical, Electrical, Civil Engineering, Chemical courses. Well endowed. Extensive Shops and Foundry. Modernly equipped Laboratories in all departments. Expenses low. Address C. L. MEES, President. sat 31-6t

F. J. ZIMMERLY & CO.
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS.
Gas and Steam Fitters.
135 CALHOUN STREET.

P. G. KUTTNER,
Maker of any and all styles of Shirts to order.
Satisfaction Guaranteed
144 Calhoun St.

Do You Want a Home?
IF SO, CALL ON US.

We will sell you a lot, build you a house; you can pay for it in monthly payments.

We loan money on Real Estate and Personal Security, $25 00 and up. Room 1 Arcade building.

ALBERS & UNDERHILL.
Office open evening from 7 to 9.

FREE DISPENSARY.

Open every day from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. at the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, 160 W. Superior street. Medicines free to the poor. Patients too sick to come to the Dispensary will be visited at their home. Dispensary in charge of Dr. Alice Hamilton.

The Perfume of Violets
The purity of the lily, the glow of the rose, and the flush of Hebe combine in POZZONI'S wondrous Powder.

Wheeled Unharmed Through a Window.

Grant Hacker, employed by an Indianapolis gas company to cut off street connections in case of fire, while answering an alarm lost control of his bicycle and dashed full speed through the plate glass front of Chapin & Gore's saloon, near Monument place. He landed headlong in the middle of the saloon, the bicycle following him, while heavy fragments of glass fell in every direction. Neither Hacker nor the machine was seriously damaged, the pneumatics escaping without a puncture.—Chicago Times Herald.

A RACY REJOINER.

Belle—If I marry, I must be captivated by a man's intellect.
Nelle—Won by a head, eh?

BRICE'S SCHEME.

Proposes to Form a Great Railway System.

Two Manufacturers Seeking a Site in Fort Wayne—Three Men Injured in the Pittsburg Shops.

An Associated Press dispatch from Cleveland, Ohio, reads as follows:

"Railway men now declare they know why Calvin S. Brice bought the Pittsburg, Akron and Western road a short time ago. They claim to know with certainty that he is forming a great railroad system, which will be the shortest route between Chicago and New York, and have ramifications to many of the great business centers. The line will be between the Vanderbilt system on the north and the Pennsylvania on the south, and will cross the Erie in several places. The Cleveland, Akron and Columbus is the link connecting with Cleveland. Brice has made a deal with the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg railroad, which has built a line to Clearfield, Pa., and got close connection with the Beach Creek railroad, which feeds into Philadelphia and Reading at Williamsport. Thus is afforded an outlet to tide water. A branch will be built from Dubois to Butler, Pa. The link between New Castle, Pa., and Akron, Ohio, is in control of D. P. Reigher, of Pittsburg. From Akron, Delphos can be reached via the Pennsylvania and Western, and Fort Wayne by the Delphos, Fort Wayne and Chicago. A short link will have to be built to the Chicago branch of the Wabash railway. The purpose, it is declared, is to amalgamate the lines from the Wabash connection to Clearfield, Pa., into one big corporation."

THREE MEN HURT.

Henry Shuster's force of workmen in the Pittsburg shop yards is greatly crippled by accidents to some of the men. Yesterday P. Weisner fell off a car and skinned and bruised his legs so badly that he had to relinquish work, and a few hours later J. M. Zollars cut one of his fingers badly. This morning William Koch was struck by a hatchet and the little finger of his right hand was nearly severed. He, too, will be off duty some days.

MANUFACTURERS SEEKING A HOME.

H. McNown, of Lagro, Ind., was here yesterday looking over the field with a view of removing his factory to this city. He is an extensive manufacturer of cupboards and kitchen safes and wants better railway facilities than Lagro affords. M. W. Fay, secretary of the Century Commercial club, accompanied Mr. McNown about the city and pointed out the available sites for a factory and the many advantages Fort Wayne had to offer manufacturers of his class. He will return to the city soon and may eventually move his factory here. Another manufacturer who seeks a home here is Jacob Kalvanisky, of Youngstown, Ohio, the proprietor of a knitting mill. Mr. Fay is corresponding with him and will soon have the gentleman here to look over the field. Mr. Kalvanisky manufactures an entirely different line of knit goods from that produced by the Wayne knitting mills, and the two establishments are not competitors. He would put up buildings and equip them with machinery enough to furnish employment to fifty or sixty men.

A BLAZE IN BLOOMINGDALE.

At 10:30 last night a fire started in the wood working room of the Paul Pulley works in Bloomingdale, but was promptly discovered and extinguished before any great damage resulted. The cause of the fire is a mystery.

BRIEF MENTION.

George McFerran, Nickel Plate fireman, is sick.

Blacksmith I. Bott, of the Pittsburg shops, is sick.

Blacksmith Otto Stoll, of the Bass works, is sick.

Joe Heindenrich has secured a position as helper in the Bass machine shop.

The Southern Railway company now controls 5,106 miles of railroad south of the Ohio river.

A. J. Shirmeyer, J. Kuttner and R. Krull, of the Pittsburg shops, are off duty today attending a funeral.

James Murphy has severed his connection with the Pittsburg boiler shops, and will go to California to reside.

Conductor Porter made his first trip as a passenger conductor on the Nickel Plate yesterday, taking No. 4 east.

F. Busse, a painter in the east car shops, has taken a vacation, which he will spend in the country with relatives.

Charles Craig, an employe of the Standard Wheel works in Cincinnati, is visiting his parents, who reside on Wallace street.

Master Car Builder James A. Graham and Foreman Ward M. Kemp went to Chicago today on business for the Pennsylvania company.

Machinist Bob Anderson has returned from Michigan, where he spent a month in fishing at some of the many lakes in that state. Monday he expects to resume work in the Bass shops.

C. W. Chapman, of the Wabash shops, will spend Sunday in Detroit.

C. C. Miller, of the electric works, left this morning for Austin, Texas.

Wabash engine 210 was turned out of the shops today and No. 90 was taken in for repairs.

Superintendent and Mrs. G. L. Potter, with their children, left in private car 502 for Macinac today.

Ed. Eggeman, of the electric works, has become a member of the Dassler orchestra. He plays a cornet.

G. M. Smith, blacksmith in the Wabash shops, will spend Sunday with his brother in the hospital at Peru.

Sickness in the family of Engineer W. Slagle, of the Pittsburg, keeps that gentleman from his duties on the road.

Fireman P. McGuire, of the Pittsburg, has gone to Delphos, in response to a telegram announcing the death of his father.

Since the fruit season set in the Adams Express company has taken out of New Albany seventy carloads of fruit, mostly berries.

Andy Huber and Henry Burlage, of the Pittsburg planing mills, went to Delphos at noon today, to attend the funeral of their uncle.

Frank Hill, fireman for Engineer Charles Long on Nickel Plate engine 11, is taking a ten days' vacation, and John Tracey is in his place.

Firemen Allen and Longsworth, who had been on the sick list, were able to report for duty yesterday. Both are employed on the Nickel Plate.

The Pennsylvania company is about to expend considerably money in increasing its water supply at Alliance, Ohio, sinking several driven wells for that purpose.

Foreman Joseph Slater, of the Bass blacksmith shop, will start out next Monday on a little tour of Ohio and Michigan, looking after the interest of the company.

The Wabash company has put a steam shovel at work at its gravel pit at Peru, and will distribute several thousand carloads of gravel ballast between Peru and Toledo.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter J. LaBeck have rented the house at 162 Montgomery street and will next week go to housekeeping therein. Mr. LaBeck is a machinist and works in the Bass shops.

Car Inspector Protzman, of Plymouth, has resigned his position, and C. Teft, of this city, went down to that city this morning to fill the place. A. E. Jay succeeds Mr. Teft in the force at this point.

Walter C. Smith has returned from a very successful tour of the south in the interest of the Fleming Manufacturing company. He spent six weeks in Kentucky and sold many road grading machines.

Samuel M. Free, one of the oldest passenger engineers on the middle division of the Pennsylvania, died at Harrisburg on Tuesday. He was sixty-three years old, and had been an engineer forty years.

The Toledo and Ohio Central on Wednesday laid the last rail on its belt line, which is ten miles long, and extends around a considerable portion of Columbus, reaching a number of important industries.

Henry Geerken, John Wallace and William Baches, boilermakers employed in the Pittsburg shops, left at noon today for Cedar Creek township, five miles above the feeder dam, where they will fish this afternoon and tonight.

The Wabash did a heavy business in carrying delegates to the Walther League convention at Cleveland today, there being 28 passengers from this city alone. They were taken to Toledo by rail and thence to Cleveland by steamer.

Three engines, Nos. 185, 271 and 332, were repaired and turned out of the Pittsburg shops during the week ending today. There are still nine engines undergoing repairs and a new one in course of construction. The latter is the first on an order for seven and is due to leave the shops next week.

It is stated that every railway employe in the United States will be asked to contribute something to the building of the co-operative railway from San Diego to Salt Lake City. The scheme has been sanctioned by several of the railway organizations and was original with the Order of Railway Conductors.

Miss Alice Fisher, of Butler, Ind., who was visiting Mr. G. H. Wilcox, of the Pittsburg paint shop, was in receipt of bad news from her home this morning and left at noon for that place. A telegram stated that Miss Fisher's brother-in-law was lying very low and his death was expected at almost any moment. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox reside at 54 Oliver street.

A new car, constructed of steel, is being tested. The inventor claims as points in its favor that its weight is but 22,000 pounds, against 26,000 pounds in the ordinary freight car. It is composed of but 650 pieces, while an ordinary freight car has 2,500 pieces, and while its capacity is limited to 60,000 pounds, the inventor claims that it will carry safely 100,000 pounds.

The electric works made some heavy shipments today, among them being a 10-light arc machine to the Calumet Gas company, Chicago; the apparatus for a lighting plant to Grayville; a 3,000-light incandescent plant machinery and equipment to Atkinson, Kas.; a 1,500 light alternating and an 80-light arc machine and other electrical apparatus to Mason City, Iowa.

Two tramps, names unknown, were killed at the Attica bridge, on the Wabash road, at 7:10 o'clock last night. They were riding on the dead-woods when the train broke in two, and in the collision of the two sections the men were knocked off the cars and crushed by the wheels. Two draw bars were broken, but otherwise there was no damage to the cars. The dead men were turned over to the Attica authorities and buried.

The employes of the electric works have selected Saturday, July 27, as the date for their annual excursion to Rome City. These excursions are always pleasant affairs and it is proposed to make the coming one even more interesting by getting up an elaborate program for the entertainment of the excursionists on the grounds. There will be races of almost every description, and to make them more interesting cash prizes will be given.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul is using corn cobs for kindling fire on its locomotives with good results. A peck of corn cobs is put in a bucket and coal oil is poured over them; about six inches of coal is spread in the grate, and the corn cobs are thrown as evenly as possible over it. This is ignited by a piece of oily paper or oily waste, and the fire spreads rapidly over the entire firebox surface. Fifty pounds of steam is furnished on a cold engine by this method in an hour.

Colored maps descriptive of the territory reached by the Union Pacific lines were received in this city this morning. They were in six pieces, attached at one end, and arranged so they could be compactly rolled. The territory covered by the maps is "The Great Plains," "The Texas Panhandle," "The Rocky Mountains," "The Great Salt Lake Basin," "The Columbia River," and "The Pacific Slope." It is something new in the way of maps, and will be quite a convenience to the agents when dealing with parties about to visit those countries.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES

Frank Schaffer, of Bellevue, has brought suit against the Nickel Plate railroad for $5,300. He claims the company discharged and blacklisted him without cause, and that he finds it impossible to obtain a position on any other railroad until the Nickel Plate furnishes him with a written statement to the effect that he was not concerned in the big railway strike of last year.

Ingredients in Dr. Price's Baking Powder are not secrets, but the methods of their preparation and their relative proportions are unknown to other manufacturers.

NEW YORK'S DIRECTORY ISSUED.

The Volume Contains the Names of 399,128 Persons.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The 109th volume of the New York city directory for this year is almost ready for distribution. The total number of names it contains is 399,128, being an increase over the previous volume of 11 717 names. Owing to the lateness of the period when the Westchester towns were annexed to the city the publishers were unable to include that section in the canvass, but will do so in the future.

Subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

Delicate Graham Bread (for Invalids.)

One pint of Graham flour, 1 pint flour, 1 teaspoonful of sugar, 1 of salt, 2 of Royal Baking Powder. Sift all well together, rejecting coarse bran left in sieve. Add 1½ pints milk. Mix quickly into smooth, soft dough. Bake in 2 small greased tins 25 minutes. Protect with paper 10 minutes.

Norwegian Bread (For Dyspeptics).

One pint barley meal, ½ pint Graham flour, ½ pint flour, 1 teaspoonful salt, two teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 1 pint milk. Sift together barley meal, Graham flour, flour, salt, and powder; mix into firm batter with the milk; pour into greased tin, bake in moderate oven 40 minutes. Cover with paper 25 minutes.

Graham Unfermented Bread.

One and one half pints Graham flour, ½ pint flour, 1 tablespoonful sugar, 1 teaspoonful salt, two teaspoonsful Royal Baking Powder, 1½ pints milk, or equal parts milk and water. Sift together Graham flour, flour, sugar, salt, and powder; add the milk, or milk and water; mix rapidly into soft dough, which pour from bowl into greased tin. Bake in rather hot oven 40 minutes. Protect loaf with paper first 15 minutes.

Peculiars.

One pint flour sifted with 1 teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, a little salt, one egg; mix with one pint sweet milk, beat well to a batter, and bake quick in buttered "Gem" pans already hot

The Ohio State Food Commission's official test showed Royal Baking Powder absolutely pure. No other baking powder tested contained less than 10% of impurities, which impurities were mostly alum.

ON THEIR SHELVES.

The Public Library Places a Number of New Books.

The librarian of the city's public library sends THE SENTINEL the list of the new books which have just been placed upon their shelves and which we publish for the benefit of our many readers who are patrons of the library. The list is as follows:

Alger, Horatio, Jr., Fame and Fortune — Jal3f
Mark the Match Boy — Jal3m
Rough and Ready — Jal3ro
Rufus and Rose — Jal3r
Burgs, J. K., Office and Repartee — B22c
Idiot — B22i
Three Weeks in Politics — B22t
Burnett, F. H., That Lass O'Lowrie's — B931h
Burnham, C. L., Miss Bagg's Secretary — B933m
Carpenter, E. J., Woman of Shawmut — C21w
Cooke, R. T., Huckleberries — C77h
Cooper, J. F., Complete works. 32v — C85n
Crawford, F. M., Upper Berth — C88u
Crompton, F. E., Gentle Heritage — C88g
Mossire and other stories — C88m
Eggleston, Edward, Hoosier School Master — Eg3ho
Eliot, Annie, White Birches — E142w
Field, Eugene, Holy Cross — F45h
Fuller, H. B., With the Procession — F95w
Green, A. K., Behind Closed Doors — G82b
Doctor, His Wife and the Clock — G85d
Matter of Millions — G82m
Miss Hurd: an Enigma — G82mi
Sword of Damocles — G82s
Gordon, Julien, Diplomat's Diary — G65d
Puritan Pagan — G65p
Vampires — G65v
Harris, J. C., On the Plantation — H220
Harrison, Mrs. Burton, Bachelor Maid — H24ba
Jackson, Helen, Hunter Cats of Connorlea — H18hu
Lytton, E. Bulwer, Baron 17vs — Ly9u
Mulock, Dinah M., Is It True? — mu9it
Little Sunshine's Holiday — mu9lit
Thanet, Octave, Knitters in the Sun — T24k
Otto the Knight — T24o
Ward, Mrs. T. H., Milly and Olly — w21mo
Riley, James W., Afterwhiles — RI1R1
Armazindy — RI1R9
Flying Islands of the Night — RI1R3
Green Fields and Running Brooks — RI1R5
Neighborly Poems — RI1R6
Pipes o' Pan at Zekesbury — RI1R3
Poems Here at Home — RI1R
Rhymes of Childhood — RI1R1
Sketches in Prose — RI1R8
Wheatley, H. B., How to Form a Library — Ro20w
Petroff, P., Ante-Mortem Depositions — 135P
Conway, M. D., ed., Writings of Thomas Paine. 2v — 320P
Howell, George, Conflicts of Capital and Labor — 331H
Codman, J. T., Brook Farm — 335 9c
Abercromby, Ralph, Weather — 535A
LeConte, Joseph, Sight — 535L1
Dawson, J. W., Meeting Place of Geology and History — 551D
Woltmann, Alfred and Woermann, Karl, History of Painting. 2v — 759W
Curtis, G. W., Literary and Social Essays — 814C3
Allbone, S. A., Dictionary of Authors. 3v — R820A C
Spencer, Edmund, Poetical Works. 5v — 821S1
Cruttwell, C. T., History of Roman Literature — 870C
Gladstone, W. E., trans., Odes of Horace — 871H
Jevons, F. B., History of Greek Literature — 880J
Janvier, T. A., In Old New York — 910J
Erman, Adolf, Life in Ancient Egypt — 913 3E
Besant, Walter, Fifty Years Ago — 914B
Twain, Mark, Tramp Abroad — 917T3
Sabine, Lorenzo, Loyalists of the American Revolution. 2v — 923.8a2Co
Cobbe, Frances Power, Life of. 2v — B65 61

"Man delights not me, no, nor woman either," declaimed Hamlet. But he would have enjoyed food made with Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

All There.

Visitor to Sing Sing—Who's that sour looking fellow in the cell on the right?

Guard—That's a noted New York forger.

"And the one next to him?"

"He killed a man and got 20 years for manslaughter."

"And the one on the left?"

"He was a famous house breaker."

"And that redheaded fellow a little farther down?"

"Professional house burner."

"And who's the big ugly man at the end of the corridor?"

"Oh, that's the police inspector that caught all these other fellows and sent them here."—Buffalo Express.

A Case In Point.

The peacemaker doesn't always get the worst of it. Look at the case of Hon. John W. Foster, for instance.—Washington Post.

TO SOLVE A PROBLEM.

BALTIMORE WOMEN AND THE OLD SERVANT GIRL QUESTION.

A Fund to Be Raised For the Establishment of a School—Tuition to Be Free and Course of Study Very Thorough—A Boon For Housewives.

While women are anxious to do something out of the ordinary that will be of substantial benefit to the community in which they live, the experiment being tried by a number of women in Baltimore should prove of interest. The object of the work is the practical solution of the servant girl question, and if the Baltimore plan succeeds it will emancipate women from this greatest perplexity of housekeeping.

The plan is to induce 1,000 ladies to subscribe $2 a year for three years to a fund to be used in establishing a school for the training of girls for domestic service. The tuition is free to all girls, and the course of study embraces cooking, serving, general housework, chamberwork, sewing, mending and reading and writing—in fact, everything necessary for an accomplished domestic to know. The school would also be a high grade intelligence office for the ladies who contribute to its support.

While this school would be of great benefit to the ladies themselves, it would be also highly beneficial to the girls. It is undoubtedly true that the drudgery of labor decreases just in proportion to the skill and intelligence put into it, and these educated servants would find that their competence would be no small consideration in the matter of their contentment, while it would be still more important to them in increasing their compensation.

Not the least of the advantages resulting from such a school would be the establishment of something like a uniform system in the kitchen. Now it takes a reasonably intelligent girl a month to forget the ways of the last mistress and learn those of the new. Every woman who keeps house is fully aware of the severe nervous strain that is involved in a change of servants, but with a fair supply of well trained girls to meet the demand this worry would be avoided, to the great advantage of domestic tranquility and comfort.

While the "new woman" does not take kindly to advice it may be urged that, as a branch of home missionary work, the establishment of schools for the training of house servants might be productive of much domestic happiness.—Chicago Record.

ROMANCE AND REUNION.

After Many Years of Separation This Husband Returned With Wealth.

A romance has developed at Niagara Falls in the reunion and remarriage of a couple whom the gold fever separated. In 1852 Regina Domedion, a handsome girl of 20, was wedded to Edward L. Doyle, a man of 40, a college graduate and a seeker of wealth.

Within six months after his marriage Doyle left his bride to prospect for gold in Colorado. To the bride a daughter was born, and after several years' waiting she thought she had been deserted and secured a divorce. She settled in Buffalo with her little girl and was living quietly there, when one day recently a stranger with a gray beard, tall and straight, knocked at her door. She looked and gave a cry of recognition.

It was the husband, who had come back. He was almost ashamed to come to her, but he did, and placed at her feet the wealth he had accumulated. Explanations followed, and both resolved to be remarried. They went to the Falls and were reunited by the Rev. R. C. Brownley at the Methodist parsonage last week.—New York Recorder.

Sam Jones on Hell.

Here is a passage from a recent gospel discourse by Sam Jones: "We have more millionaires than men now adays. God never made but one man and one woman, and they're scarcer now than they was then. Ever see them little, little fellers — fellers that can see through a keyhole with both eyes, and they ain't cross eyed, neither? Why, some of them little fellers can have a fly perch on their nose and paw them in one eye and kick them in the other. Little fellers! My, my, my, but there's lots of pieces of people goin round! I'd rather be some kind of a dog myself than no kind of a man. I'd rather be a good 'possum dog than a no 'count white man."

His Buried Arm Hurt Him.

Peter King, a lumberman of Grass Valley, recently met with a terrible accident whereby he lost one of his arms in a planing machine. The severed limb was buried in such a manner that when subsequently disinterred it was found that the hand and wrist were twisted. The strange feature of the affair is the fact that King suffered considerable pain until the buried member was dug up and straightened, when the cramped and strained feeling entirely vanished.—Grass Valley (Cal.) Tidings.

Another Good Roads Law.

Connecticut is the latest state to enact a good roads law. The act is a simple one. It provides for a commission of three members, to be appointed by the governor, whose duty shall be to oversee the work of macadamizing roads and assess the cost of the improvement in three equal parts on the town, the county and the state. The state's outlay is limited to $75,000. This is a modest sum, but sufficient to permit a valuable experiment to be tried.—New York Tribune.

LAST OF HER RACE.

The Aryan Is Probably the Last of the Great Wooden Ships.

The Aryan, the last of her race, was launched on July 13, 1898, from the yard of Charles V. Minott, Phippsburg, Me., and is owned by her builder, James W. Elwell & Co. of 47 South street, New York, and Captain W. R. Dickinson, late of the shipentine Rappahannock, who commands her. The dimensions of the vessel are as follows: Length, 248 feet 6 inches; beam, 42 feet 2 inches; depth, 26 feet 3 inches; net tonnage, 2,017; gross tonnage, 2,128. She cost about $45 per ton, ready for sea. Her crew number 25 men. Her cabins are airy, commodious and pleasant, finished in oak and with great taste. Her captain's room is a model of beauty and convenience. Mr. Minott superintended her construction personally, and he is also a most excellent master builder, having built about 30 vessels. There are no wooden sailing ships now building in the United States or Canada. On this subject Mr. Elwell said, "There will be just as many wooden as iron (steel) ships built in this country."

The Aryan left San Francisco on April 21, bound for this port. She can carry 3,400 tons of wheat, but is loaded with general cargo. She is due about the middle of August.

The building of the Nicaragua canal will complete the work of extinction, although our veteran shipping merchant friend, Mr. Elwell, does not agree with us upon this last point, Mr. Elwell contending that the canal will benefit sailing ships.—American Shipbuilder.

BORN ON WHEELS.

Extraordinary Effect of Parental Influence In a Hog Family.

John Cæsar Cicero Gustavus Darling, the noted Sullivan county hunter, is dead. For nearly a century he had lived in his mountain home at Sand Pond, where the telling of his quaint yarns and the presence of his dwarfed form and long, flowing beard, reaching nearly to his feet, made him famous. Scarred and disfigured by his encounters with animals and crushed by a bear until nearly dead, he still lived, like most of Sullivan county's hardy woodsmen, to a ripe old age. It was not the many deer and bear which he killed that gave the old man his celebrity, but his propensity for story telling. One of his best yarns was told a short time before his death.

"I once had a hog that lost the use of her hind legs," he said, "and I made a two wheeled truck by sawing two rounds from a log eight inches in diameter. I then bored a hole in the center of the wheels, whittled a stick the right size, and in no time had a cart, which I placed under her hind parts. She seemed to take kindly to it, and I turned her out to feed on beech nuts, where she picked her living during the winter. In the spring I found when I went to look for her that she had given birth to 12 pigs, and every one had a two wheeled truck under it. Even the brass headed nails and the strap that I used in fastening the truck to the moth ers were on the little trucks."—St Louis Globe-Democrat.

EVERY DAY +

PEOPLE come here and buy after going the round of so-called bargain sales. An examination and comparison convinces them that for honest, sterling worth, no garments offered elsewhere equal OURS, and cuality considered. OUR PRICES are the LOWEST in town.

Clothing, Furnishing, HATS.

Globe
Cor. Calhoun and Main Streets.

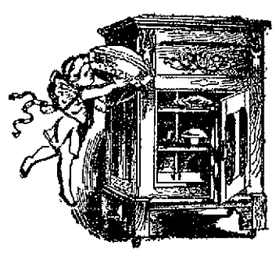
25 to 50 - - per cent.

May be saved by buying a Suit for Yourself or Boys now at our Great Clearing Sale.

Bargains in Every Department of Our Great Store.

PIXLEY & CO.

The LEONARD CLEANABLE REFRIGERATORS Take the Cake.



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Elegant styles Hardwood Antique finish, warranted not to sweat, and to preserve Ice and Food better than any other; Flues removable for cleanliness, air tight locks, solid Iron shelves, Charcoal filled and paper sheated; six walls to preserve the ICE, Zink lined. The best, the safest, the cheapest—the cheapest, because it saves ice and keeps your provisions cool and fresh. We carry Ice Chests for $2.98 to $49. The largest and most complete line of Refrigerators in Northern Indiana.

Indiana Furniture Co.
166 Calhoun Street. Opp. Cathedral.

LADIES' DON'T READ THIS,

BECAUSE WE WANT YOUR HUSBANDS

To have the pleasure of surprising you with one of our Standard Sewing Machines. The Standard Rotary Shuttle sews 840 stitches with 60 turns less of the big wheel than the vibrator shuttles do. Does it pay to run a slow machine? You won't think so after trying

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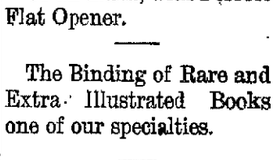

SCHEUMAN & KLAEHN, Funeral Directors and Embalmers,
No. 39 W. Main St. Fort Wayne Ind
TELEPHONE—For night call, Nos. 75 and 186; for office, No. 228

J. M. H. RIEDEL,
ARCHITECT.
SCHMITZ BLOCK, 3d FLOOR.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON
PLUMBERS,
Steam and Gas Fitters.
48 East Main St.,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

INSURANCE.

JAMES E. GRAHAM,
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Abstractor of Titles.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loan, Collecting Rental Agent.
Room 15 Bank Block. --- Fort Wayne, Ind

S. C. LUNSBARD,
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.
Aveline House Block.

D. C. FISHER.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.
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D. L. HARDING.
Insurance of all kinds and Loans.
Room 28 BANK BLOCK.
Office Telephone 214. House Telphone 294.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000. Surplus $225,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, jr.

White National Bank
Capital & Surplus, $225,000.
Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

PHYSICIANS.

G. W. BOWEN, M. D.,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon
Office hours for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 12. Office, No. 12 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge as my office, 12 West Wayne street. Telephone 145.

DR. G. W. MILLER
EYE and EAR.
Office Hours: 8-10 a.m., 2-5 and 6-8 p. m
Spectacles fitted. Office 19 E. Washington St

DRUGGIST.

GROSS & PELLENS,
DRUGGISTS.
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts. Phone 128

UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS.

KERLIN & BLOOM.
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Telephone No. 362. 102 Calhoun Street.

THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of Fort Wayne invites the employers and employes of this city to make use of our employment bureau. We endeavor to make this a means whereby women who give good reference can promptly find employment, and whereby employers can be sure of trustworthy helpers. Office hours for applicants, each day from 9 to 11 a. m., at the Y. W. C. A. rooms, 25 West Wayne street. 22-1t

This Paper is Furnished by
FISHER BROS.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Print, Wrapping Papers, Stationery, Twines, Etc., Etc.
125 Calhoun St.

Stop Paying Rent.

Get a home in beautiful Lakeside. If you have $100 to lay down you can purchase of me lot 14, 35 or 105 on Edgewater ave., or lot 218 Rivercrest ave.; and I will secure you the money to finish paying for lot and erecting your house; to be paid back, principal and interest, at the rate of $1 per hundred per mo. on the amount you borrow. Apply to D. N. Foster. 8-1m

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.

All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals or children will greatly favor and assist the Fort Wayne Humane Society by telephoning or writing such information to Oscar Schlandrer, 82 Clinton street. Telephone No. 45.

COLORADO

Going out there this Summer? If so, let me send you views and information as to resorts—

FREE.

Address B. L. WINCHELL, Oheesman Blk, Denver, Col.
June 19-d-w-1m

D. D. WEISELL & SON
DENTISTS
34 & 36 Calhoun St.

CLOSING OUT
PRICES
That Concern Every Citizen.
LIMITED TO A FEW DAYS.

Added to those in stock today we put in the sales what comes tomorrow from our New York buyers, which means at a less price than any establishment elsewhere.

CHEVIOTS.

These are among the new lines, and if they don't go quickly at

5 CENTS,

we are mistaken—prettier than any stripes offered this season at 10 cents.

12½ and 15 cent Lawns, Organdies and Dimities, we close out in this sale

At 8 1-3 Cents.

These lovely novelties in all the latest colorings lay near front entrance.

Corn Milk Soap

We sell today and tomorrow

At 6 Cents a Cake.

15 cent Gingham Aprons we sell today and tomorrow

At 10 Cents.

These come in the new colorings—Gold and Black and all staple colors.

MUSLINS.

Two lots fine yard wide Muslin,

At 4 Cents.

This is the muslin making a stir in Cotton circles.

SEERSUCKERS.

12½ cent choice dress Seersuckers, handsome stripes, 5 CENTS.

SWIVEL SILKS.

50-cent Swivel Silks closing out at 25 cents, and we add all the new novelties just in.

CARPETS.

We are doing more in Carpets than usual at this season.

Handsome Moquettes at 75 cents a yard.

BODY BRUSSELS

That are worth $1.10 and $1 25 a yard, we are selling

At 88 Cents.

Black Crepons.

Here and there only can we find a few pieces of Black Crepons under price. Crepons are just as good as money—that makes this lot doubly interesting.

150 Crepons at $1 00.
100 Crepons at 75c.
85 Crepons at 65c.

SHIRT WAISTS.

These are stylish in making and fabric, At 50c, 60c, 75c and $1 are scores of charming styles to choose from.

Today and Tomorrow.

Bay Rum,	33c
Choice Perfumes,	21c.
Florida Water,	34c.
Hand Quinine,	52c.
Castile Soap,	6c.
Copco Soap, big cake,	5c.
Bran Bag Soap,	14c.
Ammonia,	6c.
Large bottles Vaseline.	10c.

50-cent All Wool Dress Suitings, new and handsome styles,

At 30 Cents.

All Summer Goods Throughout the Store will be sold during this Sale

AT COST. AT COST.

ROOT & COMPANY.

Dan Myers & Son, No. 18 West Berry street, manufacture every flavor and variety of Cream and Ices and make a specialty of supplying parties on short notice. 12t5

George Gillespie Grady, formerly a rival showman of Barnum's and Forepaugh's, died at his home in Indianapolis yesterday of congestion of the lungs. Mr. Grady was well known to the older residents of this city, as he formerly managed a variety theater here.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 6 and 7 Bass Block. 2tf

When going to any drug store call for Dan Myers & Son's Ice Cream. 12t5

A class, composed of laboring men, meet every Monday evening at the rooms of the Theosophical society, corner of Harrison and Berry streets, for the study of theosophy. All are invited to join the class in study. Their is no charges attached.

COOL SUMMER CLOTHING.

Don't suffer with the heat when you can make yourself delightfully comfortable with a very small outlay.

WE ARE PREPARED

to administer to your wants in this line. We keep nothing but first-class well-made Summer Clothing (The Alfred Benjamin kind) and our prices are the lowest possible, consistent with good wormanship.

SERGES, FLANNELS,
ALPACAS, MOHAIRS,
DRAT-ED-TETE,
BRILLIANTINES,
PONGEE SILKS, ETC.

We can fit all shapes and sizes from 33 to 50 breast measure.

WE'RE BEING IMITATED by others in our great sale of

All Wool Suits for Men
At $6.88 and $8.88.

We're not selling Odds and Ends and we have nothing on display in our windows that we can not show you or fit you in on the inside Our variety is greater, our values are superior to anything being offered by our would be competition.

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.

SAM, PETE & MAX.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JULY 13 1895

Branch offices for the sale of THE SENTINEL and where orders for THE SENTINEL and Want, For Sale or For Rent ads. will be received, have been established at the following drug stores:

W. F. Reneke, 443 Broadway.
J. F. Miller, 327 Lafayette.
W. L. Waltemath, 232 East Lewis.
J. D. Lewis, 434 Calhoun.
M. H. Wefel, 312 Hanna.
J. J. Brink, 44 Wells.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office.....No. 173.
Editorial Rooms .....No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—For Indiana: Fair and warmer tonight and Sunday winds becoming southerly.

Our Thermometer.

8 o'clock	78	degrees
10 "	82	"
12 "	86	"
2 "	90	"

NEWS NOTES.

There is a new case of diphtheria at No. 1 McLachlan street.

Chas. W Wells and Minnie E Ely have been given a license to marry.

Frank Fischer returned last evening from a week's visit through the east.

Deputy Recorder and Mrs. John Heller have returned from a trip of the lakes

Mrs. Jesse Evans, of Cleveland, Ohio, is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. B Shoaff.

Born to Mr and Mrs George J Strasser, of Lillie street, a thirteen pound boy.

The Cycling club will not make a run tomorrow, missing for the first Sunday this season.

B F. Shertzer, of East Berry street, after a vacation of two weeks, starts on the road again Monday.

Mr. and Mrs Pinkows and daughter are visiting Mrs. Cohen, their mother, at No. 3 Indiana avenue.

Lee Yann, a SENTINEL carrier, went to Rome City today with his sister and parents, to remain a week.

Ice cream social on the lawn at Simpson M. E church tonight. Come and bring a friend with you.

Fred Kummer has gone to Monroeville to spend a few days, the guest of his cousins, Mr. and Mrs Fred Dennis

Peter Blessing reports to the sheriff that a number of chickens were stolen Thursday night from his farm in Lake township

Dr. H. G. Merz and wife reside with Rev. Meyer, of Brackenridge street, until he can arrange his house, 266 West Jefferson street.

Mrs. Hannah Baker, formerly of Fort Wayne, but now of North Amherst, Ohio, is in the city visiting her daughters, Mrs Tan and Miss May Baker, clerk at Geller's bakery.

Col and Mrs C. B. Oakley will go to Lake Maxinkuckee next week for a short vacation. Colonel Oakley's health has been poor and a few days' rest from the cares of his office may assist him to recuperate.

Rev. S. Wagenhals, pastor of Trinity English Lutheran church, has returned and will occupy his pulpit tomorrow. He will remain in the city for a week or so and then return to the east to finish his vacation.

Grand Master Workman T. D. Neal, of Frankton, Ind, and Grand Medical Examiner N. G. Smith, of Indianapolis, both of whom addressed a gathering of A. O U W. people last evening, left for their homes over the Lake Erie and Western, this morning

THE SENTINEL is in receipt of a letter from a relative of Sadie Tegtmeyer, denying that Sadie and the young man with whom she was arrested were about to go swimming The officers stated that Sadie was partially disrobed, but policemen are as liable to mistakes as anybody. The writer further states that Sadie's sister is at home and not in Toledo.

This evening the Caledonian committee on games will meet to further discuss the manner and extent of the day's sport, which they intend giving next month at Centlivre's park. These games promise to eclipse anything yet held in this state and will undoubtedly prove to be a regular gala day in our city. Everybody is asked to train and take part in these games.

The delegates of the Walter League and a number of other prominent Lutherans left this morning for Toledo. From there they will take a steamer to Cleveland to attend the national convention of the Walter League, which will be held on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week After the convention they will make a trip to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, etc

At the meeting of the board of public works last evening no business of importance was transacted. S. B. Bond asked that the decision of the board in regard to the house on Leith street, owned by him, be deferred for a week, and Attorney J. M. Barrett, representing the Lake Shore, asked that the decision on the widening of Fifth street be deferred for two weeks. Both these requests were granted.

The following officers of Monroeville lodge, No 283, I. O O F., were installed for the ensuing year by District Deputy Grand Master J. B. Miller, Tuesday evening last- J. D Alleger, P. G; H. S Jones, N. G, E. Donsel, V. G; H. M Brothers, secretary; M Straus, treasurer; E. Murfield, warden; W. H. Baker, conductor, Rev. Murray, chaplain, Caleb Townsend, inside guard, G. Brandeberry, R S N. G., William Cowell, L S. N. G, William Hay, R S. V. G; J. D McCormick, L. S. V. G., J. E. Meese, R. S S.; George Knecht, L S S

Eggs Down to 10c Dozen.

Fresh Dairy Butter, 16c, Jar Butter, 10c lb.

Plymouth Creamery, 20c lb.
Best Hams, 11c, Shoulders, 7c lb.

FAHRI HOUSE.

THE - PEOPLE'S - STORE!

Since we inaugurated our system of Semi-Annual Clearance Sales, at the close of Spring and Fall Seasons, previous to inventory, each succeeding sale has totally eclipsed the preceding one. We have made extraordinary efforts to make our sale this year more successful than ever before, and in order to accomplish this, our entire stock has been thrown out at prices, lower than ever dream't of before. All thought of cost of goods has been cast aside—Good, reliable merchandise is offered in this sale so cheap that every lady in Fort Wayne will recognize an opportunity for money-saving buying never before presented.

Our Great Semi-Annual Clearance Sale

COMMENCED SATURDAY, JULY 13th and CONTINUES TILL AUGUST 1st.

SPECIAL NOTICE—It is of course impossible to quote prices on every article in the store. Some departments such as Laces, Ribbons, Fancy Goods, Etc, are not even mentioned, but on every article in every department in the store, whether advertised or not, great reductions have been made.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

Prudent Housekeepers will find in these reductions a grand opportunity for money saving.

Towels!

50 Dozen Cotton and Linen Damask Towels reduced from 7c to 4c each.
100 Dozen All Linen Towels, extra size, reduced from 10c to 8½c each.
100 Dozen All Linen Towels, Huck and Damask, reduced from 17c and 20c, to 12½c each
All our Fine Damask Towels reduced from 25c and 30c to 19c each.

Crashes!

150 Pieces Cotton Towelling reduced from 5c to 3c yard
All Our 8½c Linen Crash reduced to 7c yard
All our 10c Linen Crash reduced to 8½c yard.
All 15c and 12½c Crash reduced to 10c yard.

Table Linens!

25 Pieces Turkey Red and Unbleached Table Linen reduced from 30c to 21c yard
Our entire line of 50c and 59c Table Damask reduced to 39c yard
Our entire line of 75c and 87½c Table Damask reduced to 59c
All our Finest Table Damask reduced from $1 and $1 25 to 75c and $1 yd.
Great reductions on Napkins, Table Sets, Bed Spreads, Etc., Etc

Domestic Department!

Muslins!

5 Bales 36 inch Unbleached Muslin reduced from 5c to 4c yard
All 6c Unbleached Muslin reduced to 5c yard
All 7½c Unbleached Muslin reduced to 6c yard.
5 Cases Fine Bleached Muslin reduced from 7½c to 6c yard
All Lonsdale Fruit of Loom and Hill Bleached Muslin reduced to 7c yd.
50 Pieces Outing Cloth reduced to 4c yard
All our regular 8½c Outing Cloth reduced to 7c yard
All best 10c and 12½c Outing Cloth reduced to 8½c yard.
All Check Shirting reduced from 10c to 7c yard.

Sheetings!

50 Pieces 9 4 Brown Sheeting reduced from 19c to 12½c yard
All 20c Sheetings reduced to 17c yd.
All 25c Sheetings reduced to 20c yd.
All 28c and 30c Sheetings reduced to 23c yard.

Curtain Department!

All our 12½c and 15c Figured and Dotted Swiss Muslin reduced to 10c yard.
All 20c Curtain Goods reduced to 15c yard
All our Fine Swiss Muslins and Madras Curtain Goods, which were 25c, reduced to 19c yard
100 Pair All Chenille Portiers reduced from $2 75 to $2 19 pair.
150 Pair All Chenille Portiers reduced from $3 75 to $3 19 pair.
Our entire stock of Finest Chenille Curtains reduced from $10 and $12 50 to $7 50 pair.
100 Pair Lace Curtains reduced from 75c to 59c pair.
50 Pair Lace Curtains reduced from $2 to $1 19 pair.
All $5 and $6 Lace Curtains reduced to $3 90 pair.
All Shades, Rugs, Tapestries, etc., greatly reduced in price.

Black Dress Goods.

25 Pieces All Wool Serge reduced from 39c to 25c yard.
50 Pieces All Wool Henrietta and Serges, 46 inches wide, reduced from 50c to 35c yard
All our Fine Imported Novelty Black Goods and Serges reduced from 75c to 59c yard.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

The greatest bargains Fort Wayne ever saw are offered in this department. Read every item

THE GREAT FINAL MARK DOWN.

All Ladies' Capes which sold at $3 to $3 90, reduced to $1 98 each.
All $5 and $6 50 Ladies' Capes reduced to $2 90 each.
All $7 50 and $8 90 Capes reduced to $5 each
Our entire stock of Finest Ladies' Capes, richly made, which sold from $12 50 to $20, reduced to $7.90 each Not an old style in the lot—All the latest season's productions at less than half price.

Ladies' Suits!

All our $5 Cloth Suits reduced to $3 90 each
All $7 50 Cloth Suits reduced to $5 90 each.
All $8 90 and $10 Suits reduced to $7 50 each
Better qualities reduced in same proportions.

Children's Dresses!

All our 50c and 59c Children's Dresses all sizes, reduced to 39c each.
All 75c Children's Dresses reduced to 59c
All $1 and $1 25 Children's Dresses reduced to 75c each.

Ladies' Wrappers!

All our $1 Wrappers reduced to 75c each.
All our $1 25 Wrappers reduced to 98c each.
All our $1 50 Wrappers reduced to $1.19 each.

Wash Suits!

Ladies' Wash Suits reduced to 89c each
All $1 09 Duck Suits reduced to $1 29 each
All $1 98 Duck Suits reduced to $1 48 each.

Ladies' Waists

200 Ladies' Lawn and Percale Waists reduced from 50c to 25c each.
All our 50c Laundried Waists reduced to 39c
All our 75c Ladies' Waists reduced to 59c
All our $1 Ladies' Waists reduced to 75c each.
100 Ladies' Wash Silk Waists reduced from $3 and $3 50 to $1.50 each.
100 Ladies' Taffeta and Jap Silk Waists reduced from $5 and $6 to $2 90 each.
Our entire line of Silk Waists which were $7 50 to $10 00, reduced to $4.98 each.

Colored Dress Goods.

50 Pieces Fancy Brocade Dress Goods reduced from 19c to 12½c yard.
75 Pieces 40-inch Novelty Mixtures, Scotch Plaids, Etc., which were 29c, reduced to 19c yard.
Our Entire Stock of All Wool Fancy Mixtures, Scotch Cheviots, which were 39c and 50c, reduced to 25c yard.
Our Entire Line of 50c Dress Goods reduced to 39c yard.
All our 75c and 79c Novelty Dress Goods, Silk Mixtures, Etc, reduced to 59c yard.

Wash Dress Goods.

300 Pieces Figured Challies, reduced from 5c to 2c yard.
100 Pieces Fine Figured Lawns, Organdies and Pongees, reduced from 10c to 7c yard.
Our Entire Stock of Fine Dimities, Organdies, Piques, Ducks, the season's prettiest productions, which were 12½c and 15c reduced to 10c yard.
Figured and Dotted Swiss Muslins at 15c, 17c, 20c, 29c and 39c—about half previous prices
All Wool French Challies, reduced from 39c and 50c, to 25c yard.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

Most remarkable reduction here.
25 Pieces Figured China and Surah Silks, reduced from 39c to 15c yard.
3000 Yards best Kai-Kai Wash Silks, the 39c and 50c kind, reduced to 21c yard
50 Pieces Figured India Silk, Check Taffeta Silk, etc., reduced from 50c and 59c, to 35c yard.
Our entire line of fine Stripe Taffeta, Broche and Fancy Taffeta Silk, reduced from 75c and 85c, to 59c yard.
Our entire stock of Cheney's best Figured and Brocade Silks, Plaid Taffeta Silks, Etc., which sold at $1 00 and $1 25, reduced to 69c yard.

Underwear and Gent's Furnishings.

150 Dozen Ladies' Ribbed Vests, worth 7c, reduced to 4c each
100 Dozen Ladies' Ribbed Vests, reduced from 10c, to 7c each.
75 Dozen Ladies' Ribbed Vests, reduced from 25c, to 15c each.
50 Dozen Men's Balbriggan Underwear, reduced from 50c, to 39c each.
50 Dozen Men's Fine French Balbriggan Underwear, reduced from $1 00, to 59c each.
10 Dozen Childrens' Waists, slightly damaged, 25c goods at 5c each.
100 Dozen Men's Half Hose, reduced to 6 pair for 25c
100 Dozen Men's Mixed Half Hose reduced from 10c to 4c pair for 25c
Pure Lamb's Wool Sweaters, worth $3 00, reduced to $1 69
All Children's Underwear, Suspenders, Etc., Etc, greatly reduced in price.
All our 50c Negligee Shirts reduced to 39c each
All our $1 00 Negligee Shirts reduced to 75c each.
All our 15c Summer Neckwear reduced to 10c each.
All our 25c Neckwear reduced to 19c each
All our 50c Neckwear reduced to 35c each.

Calicoes and Ginghams.

Best Shirting Prints reduced to 4c yard.
Our Entire Stock of Best Fancy Prints, Silver Grey, Black and White and Indigo Prints, all reduced to 5c yard.
150 Pieces Fine Dress Ginghams reduced from 8½c and 10c to 6½c yard.
All our Best Dress Ginghams reduced from 12½c and 15c to 10c yard.

Parasols and Umbrellas.

100 English Gloria Umbrellas, reduced from 79c to 50c each
150 Twilled Silk Umbrellas, worth $1 25, reduced to 89c each.
All our $1 50 Umbrellas reduced to $1 19c each
Our Entire Stock of Fancy and White Parasols closed out at about half price

Notions.

Buttermilk and Glycerine Soap reduced to 9c box.
Genuine Cosmo Buttermilk Soap reduced to 17c box
Finest Triple Extract Perfume reduced to 25c ounce.
100 Hammock Pillows reduced from 50c to 35c each.

Corsets and Embroidery.

100 Pieces Black Embroidered Flouncing reduced from 50c to 15c yd.
5 000 Yards Fine White Embroidery reduced from 20c to 12½c yard.
2,500 Yards Fine White Embroidery reduced from 25c and 30c to 19c yard.
All 75c and $1 00 White Embroidered Flouncing reduced to 59c yard.
Our 50c Summer Corsets (equal to those usually sold at 75c) during the sale at 39c each
Greatly Reduced Prices on Muslin Underwear, Children's Caps, Etc.

Hosiery.

50 Dozen Ladies' Fancy Stripe Hose reduced to 10c from 15c a pair.
Our Entire Line of Ladies' and Children's Fast Black, Wayne Knit and Fancy Hosiery, reduced from 25c to 19c a pair.
75 Dozen Children's Fast Black Ribbed Hose reduced from 25c to 15c pair.

Book Department.

1,000 Cloth Bound and Paper Novels, reduced to 8c each.
500 Oxford 12 mo. reduced from 25c to 19c each.
500 Home Library reduced from 50c to 39c each.
All better books greatly reduced in price.

REMNANTS OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS AT ABOUT HALF PRICE.

REMEMBER, SALE COMMENCES SATURDAY, JULY 13th AND CONTINUES TILL AUGUST 1st.

ONE PRICE TO ALL. THE PEOPLE'S STORE. BEADELL & COMPANY.

PASTOR FIVE YEARS.

Reception Given at Congregational Church to Rev. J. S. Ainslie.

The reception given at the Plymouth Congregational church last night in recognition of the fifth anniversary of the pastorate of Rev. J. S Ainslie was largely attended, the social rooms being crowded to overflowing with the members and friends of the church

Dassler's orchestra rendered delightful music, Miss Gilbert sang a solo Mrs. Boswell gave a humorous reading and the pastor made appropriate remarks, contrasting the little company of people who met him five years ago with the vast numbers before him, and the little church on West Washington street with the spacious and beautiful apartments of the new Plymouth church. The ladies served delicious refreshments. A feature of the evening was the birthday money, which each one brought in a neat little sack. Absent members and friends sent their offerings and the following pleasant message was sent from the Congregational church at Ogdensburg, Mr. Ainslie's former charge:

My Dear Bro. Ainslie Formerly Pastor and Founder of Ogdensburg Congregational Church

Allow me, on behalf of the officers and members of the church, to congratulate you on the success attending your five years' pastorate of Fort Wayne Congregational church.

It is the earnest prayer of our people, that you may be spared for many years to come and continue the good work for the Master, so well and faithfully performed in the past.

We shall ever rejoice in your prosperity, and sympathize with you and yours in your trials and afflictions.

Fraternally yours,
GATES CURTIS,
Deacon Ogdensburg Cong'l Church.

Luscious cake, palatable biscuit and toothsome cookie are insured by using Dr Price's Baking Powder.

E. V. EMRICK.

The Argus Reflector Compliments Him on His Fourth of July Speech.

Mr. E. V Emrick, the well known attorney of this city, delivered the address at the Independence day celebration held at Argus, in Marshall county, on the Fourth of July. The exercises were at Yarick's grove, and over two thousand people from various parts of the county were present. The Reflector, of Argus, gives a two column article account of the meeting and says of Mr Emrick's oration that "it was a masterpiece of its kind and was well deserving of the grand ovation it received Mr Emrick was a classmate of Charley Barber's at Fort Wayne college, and is now a rising attorney of that city He is a promising young man of twenty seven years, and came within one vote of receiving the nomination for prosecuting attorney in the banner democratic county of the state. He is possessed of a good voice for speaking, and keeps it under control. He is a Mason of high degree, and also belongs to half a dozen other secret orders. His friends predict for him a bright future.

Misses Clara and Loretta Stenner and Miss Minnie Melching have returned from a visit with friends in Adams county.

Miss Clara Higgins and sister, Flora, are spending a week in the country, the guests of their uncle, Mr. J. Welchselfelder.

Suit was brought by K. J. Bauer against Margaret Fitzgibbon to foreclose a mortgage given on an indemnifying bond.

V. W. Helm, of Depauw university, will speak to men at the city Y. M. C. A., Sunday at 3:30 o'clock. Mr. Helm has been one of the leaders in college association work for some time and is now assisting the state committee.

To the Public.

I desire to return thanks for the receipt of check, through your superintendent, Hugh Duncan, for the full amount of my claim against the Philanthropic Industrial Life Insurance Association. The promptness with which my claim has been attended to gives me every satisfaction, and I can highly recommend it to all who desire taking out insurance

Yours truly, CHARLES J. MILLS,
130 Gay St, Fort Wayne.
July 13, 1895

"Ambrosia" Coffee is for sale by all grocers. Give it a trial. 16

St. Julian Council excursion to Hillsdale, July 25. Go with them. 6 13-20

Ask your dealer for them, they all have them—"F. G." and "Frank's Choice," 5c cigars.

We desire in this way to express our heartfelt thanks to all who so kindly remembered us in our recent bereavement. Especially do we feel grateful to the neighbors, the members of Anthony Wayne post, U. V. L., W. R C., S S. C. R C, the Epworth league and choir of Trinity M. E church and all the friends who sent floral tributes.

MRS S. W. STIER AND CHILDREN.

Try "Ambrosia," the new 25 cent coffee. 1316

Mr. A S. Schwieter Secretary Fidelity Benevolent Association

DEAR SIR:—I desire in this manner to express my thanks for the prompt and pleasant way in which your association settled the amount of $187 14, due me on account of the prolonged sickness and death of my husband, Joseph Deininger It was a great help to me in time of need.

Yours respectfully,
MRS JULIA DEININGER,
168 Tabor St

Victor Coffee retails for 23 cents, Ambrosia for 25 cents and Jamocha Blend for 35 cents per pound. "Pay your money and take your choice." These three Coffees can't be beat. 1316

Lovely flowers given with ice cream soda at Miss Fluck's, 33 West Berry.

A BRIGHT YOUNG LADY

Wanted, to canvass the city for Soap and Soap Powder. Apply at Summit City Soap Works, Glasgow avenue.

Wait for the Young People's Excursion to Rome City July 23. Good Music in attendance. 11 13 17 20

Buy an "F. G." or "Frank's Choice" and patronize a home industry.

Picnics, parties and socials supplied with any variety of Ice Cream or Ices on short notice by Dan Myers & Son, 18 West Berry street 12t5

Ask your grocer for Puritan Double Strength Lemon and Vanilla Extracts and you will use no other. 13eod6t

Hummers—"F. G" and "Frank's Choice"

Go with St. Julian Council to Hillsdale Park, July 25th. 6 13 20

A Rare Chance.

We will, for ten days only, make to order all $40, $35, $28 suits, or any suit in the store, for $20. Good fit and good trimmings guaranteed or no pay.

CHAS J. ROMERS,
118 Calhoun Street,
11-eod tf Schmitz Block.

Ices! Sherberts! Creams!

A. C. Aurentz will serve the following Ices, Sherberts and Creams at his parlors this evening and tomorrow:

ICES.	CREAMS.
Lemon.	Bisque.
Cherry.	Strawberry.
Pineapple.	Chocolate.
	Vanilla.

Sherberts.
18 WEST BERRY STREET.

Use Puritan, Double Strength Lemon and Vanilla Extract. Price, 10c bottle. They are the best. 13eod6t

"F. G." and "Frank's Choice" are superior to any foreign made 5c cigar.

"Ambrosia" is the best 25 cent coffee sold. 1316

For Chronic Rheumatism, all forms of nervous ailments, skin diseases or indigestion, you will be greatly benefited by taking baths at the Mineral Magnetic Well Sanitorium. Experts in attendance at all times 30 tod-tf

Go to Hillsdale July 25, with C. B. L. special train. 6 13 20

Always
ASK FOR
GLOBE MILLS
Cream and Gold Medal
Flour
And
Get
What
You
Want.

A + + Sale

That you read of in other merchants' ads, but only put in practice by us, is now on at our store. Every suit in our Clothing department at COST. Some Light Weights and Colors LESS than COST. MEN'S ALL WOOL SUITS, (worth one third more) we put in this sale at $4.80, $5 90, $7.75, $8.85 and $10.98.

STRAW HATS—
50 and 75 cents on the dollar.

GOLDEN & PATTERSON,
LEADERS OF FASHION.
56 CALHOUN STREET. - Opposite Court House.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE
—OF—
Haviland White and Decorated China, Cut Glass and Silverware.

1-4 Off!
Less Than ACTUAL COST.

Never Before Have You Heard of Such Prices

White Choice L. XV., and Normandy Cups and Saucers, $2.44 per doz.
White Choice L. XV., and Normandy Dinner Plates, $3.00 per doz.
White Choice L. XV., and Normandy Tea Plates, $2.25 per doz.
5 Decorations Cups and Saucers, $3 19 per doz.
5 Decorations Dinner Plates, $3.18 per doz.
5 Decorations Tea Plates, $2.44 per doz.
Cut Glass and Silverware at same low rate.

LATHROP & CO., 17 Court St. 60 Clinton St

The Baldwin Piano.

In the manufacture of this Piano the aim has been to produce an instrument of the Highest Grade which will meet the demand from persons of cultivated taste, whose knowledge enables them to select an instrument for its intrinsic and artistic value. High praise from unprejudiced experts and the instantaneous and continued demand for these instruments, but testify to the success in these particulars. Call and examine our large assortment. D. H. Baldwin & Co., 98 Calhoun St. 9-11-13

You will enjoy yourself if you go to Rome City July 23 with the Young People of the Cathedral. 11 13 17 20

Cincinnati Excursion.

Sunday, July 21st, $2 50, through coaches and chair cars, tickets good to return on regular trains Call L E & W., 'Phone 104. 11 13 18.

Spiritualism

At hall, over Karns' Music store, 93 East Columbia street, tomorrow evening. Go in and take elevator. Good ventilation. Exercises will consist of short readings, followed with tests given by Karl DeRiesrd. Everyone cordially invited. Admission, 10 cents.

Wait for the Policemen's Excursion to Rome City, Monday, July 22d. A good time promised to all. Special features of the day will be a swimming match between Officers Strodel and Geogline; also, Sergeant Daseler will ride a bicycle on the water. A match game of ball between two nines composed of police officers in the afternoon. Good music and also a band will be on hand. Come one. Come all. Everybody is invited. 24f

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Cash paid for used Furniture, Carpets and Stoves. Entire Furniture of hotels and private residences a specialty.
BARGAIN STORE,
23 West Main Street.

J. H. ADAMS,
SURGEON DENTIST.
106 CALHOUN STREET.
OFFICE HOURS:
From 7:30 a. m. until 6:30 p. m.

To the Ladies of Fort Wayne:—

We wish to announce that the large salesrooms of the new Domestic and White Sewing Machines are still at Mohr's building, No. 19 W. Wayne St. in spite of rumors to contrary.
T. H. MCQUILLAN, Agent.
Terms to suit customers

G. W. BOERGER,
REAL ESTATE, LOAN and General Insurance Agent.
City and farm property and merchandise stocks for sale or trade. First class insurance of all kinds.
215 E. WAYNE STREET.

WELL DIGGING,

and cistern and well cleaning. All work guaranteed, and prices reasonable. Drop a postal card and I will call.
A B ENSMINGER.
No 31 Oliver St, City.

OFFICIAL REPORT.
George P. Rowell & Co., the leading authority on newspaper information, says: "The Fort Wayne Sentinel, established at Fort Wayne, has the largest circulation accorded to any daily in Indiana, outside of Indianapolis."

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Do not wait until Tomorrow.
Read Latest News
In the Sentinel Today.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1895. —PART FIRST— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE
Philosophy of It

Given, in knowledge of the people's wants, what is necessary to supply them? Answer:

(1) A close eye on all the manufacturing centres of the world.

(2) Ability to discriminate between good and bad productions and to select only the former.

(3) Unlimited cash capital with which to buy at the low figures that Cash always commands.

As we fulfill all the above requirements it's easy to understand why we can make our prices low to you.

MUSLIN
UNDERWEAR.

Hot days, cold days, every day, busy as bees saving Fort Wayne the worry of home sewing, saving them part of the cost they have counted for Underwear, giving them more exquisitely trimmed garments than they would have patience to make.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

$50 to $50,000 to loan on farm and city property or personal security.

J. F. SCHELL & CO.,
24-26-28-27 Pixley Block,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

SAY JOHN—

Why don't you use Madam George's Hair Preparation; it will cure Dandruff and prevent it from falling on your coat.

LOANS! LOANS!

Ten Thousand Dollars

To Loan in Sums of

$10, $15, $20, $30, $50, $100, $200,

Or any amount you may wish, on furniture, pianos, organs, cows, horses and wagons, of bicycles, store fixtures, machinery, storage, receipts, or any other available security.

Everything left in your possession as long as you will have the use of the money. You can pay it back in weekly or monthly installments as you may find it most convenient.

All business strictly private and confidential.

Loans made the same day you apply for it.

Letters addressed to the office will receive immediate attention.

Real Estate Loans made also.

HOME MUTUAL LOAN CO.,
Room 5 Foellinger Block.
36 Calhoun Street.

INLAID LINOLEUM

The best floor covering for offices, public buildings and kitchens. It will last almost a life-time. It is rapidly displacing tiling.

Special Bargains in
MATTINGS.
Exquisite New Designs
In CARPETS.

FOSTER'S.

Clearing Sale In Our Tailoring Departm'nt

All $40.00 and $35.00 Suits at $25.00
All $32.00 and $30.00 Suits at $20.00
All $25.00 and $20.00 Suits at $17.00
All $12.00 and $10.00 Trousers at $8.00
All $8.00 Trousers at $6.00.

All the Latest Novelties in this Sale.

Terms--CASH, in this Sale.

J. G. THIEME & SON.
COLUMBIA and CLINTON STS.

GOOD CITIZENSHIP

The Theme of the Speakers at the Big C. E. Convention.

Immense Crowds Attend the Meeting at Mechanic's Hall, Vast Endeavor and Zeal Williston.

BOSTON, Mass., July 13.—Today, the fourth of the great Christian Endeavor conventions, is designated as "Good Citizenship." At all the meetings of the forenoon the reports, addresses, presentations and songs tended toward that subject, and leading speakers of the day were men whose fame was the result of their efforts for municipal and state reform.

Many thousand delegates began the day, as they have every day of the convention thus far, with devotions. Morning prayer meetings were held in a score of churches at 6:30 a. m. Many impromptu meetings were held on the streets and many a toiler in store or factory lingered to take part in the services on the way to work.

At this meeting Bishop Alexander Walters, D. D., of Jersey City, spoke interestingly of the responsibility of the African-American in American citizenship, and Congressman Elijah Morse, of Massachusetts, aroused great enthusiasm by a strong speech on citizenship.

Bishop R. W. Arnett, D. D., of Wilberforce, Ohio, was the leading speaker at Tent Williston.

At Tent Endeavor a lively and earnest parliament on the subject "What Are You Going to Do for Christian Citizens?" was conducted by Rev. Wm. G. Clarke, of Chicago.

At all of the morning meetings the presentation of a banner to the union making the best record in the work of promoting citizenship was a feature of the exercises. In both tents, under the auspices of the "Voices From North America," six minute reports on civic improvement were made by delegates representing all parts of the country.

A down pour of rain just before noon interfered with what would have been the largest religious mass meeting the world ever saw. However, the enthusiasm of the Christian Endeavorers carried through the great meeting successfully and a great tidal wave of enthusiasm and religious zeal flowed over the common.

President Clark presided at this immense meeting and Geo. K. Somerby led the mighty song. Rev. S. F. Smith, D. D., read a beautiful poem written for the occasion.

Governor Greenhalge, who was to speak, was unavoidably absent, and Lieutenant Governor Wolcott took his place. His address was a sort of continuation of his remarks of last Thursday which aroused such enthusiasm.

The first speaker was Hon. Capen, of Boston. He spoke of the civic religion of the Christian Endeavor society.

Dr. D. F. Smith was introduced amid great applause, and as a compliment a verse of "America" was sung, followed by a verse of "God Save the Queen."

By this time the rain began to pour down in torrents, drenching thousands who were without umbrellas or other shelter, and President Clark immediately announced an adjournment to the two big tents. Fifteen thousand persons found seats in these and the services were renewed.

At a meeting of the trustees, called especially for the purpose, a "World's Christian Endeavor union" was formed, with officers identical with those of the united societies of Great Britain. The union was formed to confederate the societies which have grown up all over the world, which it is believed will facilitate the work of the Christian endeavor movement throughout the globe. The Rev. F. E. Clark, D. D., of Auburndale, was chosen president for one year. Secretary J. Willis Baer, of the Christian endeavor, will act as secretary, and William Shaw as treasurer until they meet in Washington in 1895.

MURDER CASES.

No Indictment Against Zimmerman, at Indianapolis—Bessman's Case.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 13.—The grand jury today failed to return an indictment of murder against Christian Zimmerman, who killed Hoodhouse Keeper Si Inglis, at the latter's resort outside of this city last Sunday night in a general fight. The grand jury charges Zimmerman with assault with intent to kill one Joe Hughes instead. Both Zimmerman and Inglis were sporting celebrities.

DAVSON, Mich., July 13.—The jury in the case of Dr. Seaman, charged with the murder of Emily Hall, is still out and Judge Chapin announced this morning that he would keep them locked up until a verdict is reached.

Killed by Policemen.

CLEVELAND, O., July 13.—At an early hour this morning Patrolman Regan almost instantly killed an unknown man, supposed to be insane, by clubbing him. The officer was called to the saloon of Herman Burkhelde on Clark Avenue to arrest the man who was trying to kill the saloon keepers' wife. After a desperate struggle and seeing that he was being worsted the officer pulled his club and struck the man three times on the head. He dropped to the floor and in a few minutes was dead.

Light as the airy songs of larks are the dainties made with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Probably Drowned.

GENEVA, N. Y., July 13.—It is now believed beyond doubt that Cleveland Cove and Harry May, the missing Hobart students, have been drowned. Their boat was seen to overturn on Lake Seneca, two miles off Lodi Point, a week ago. This fact has only just been reported and it is believed to definitely settle the fate of the young men. No trace of their bodies have yet been found.

ELKHORN COAL FIELDS.

Governor McCorkle Visits the Scene of the Conflict.

And in an official Way Endeavors to Pour Oil Upon the Troubled Waters.

WELCH, W. Va., July 13.—A special train, with Governor McCorkle, Adjutant General Holly and others, arrived today in the Elkhorn coal fields. They were met by Col. Bob Carr, the governor's representative at the Powhattans. P. McBride, of the United Mine Workers, also came here today. A conference will be held at Powhattan tonight between them and representative operators and miners. The governor's party are the guests of L. E. Tuney. Now men are still coming into the field. The strikers are quiet but determined that something must be done now.

IMPORTANT DECISION

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 13.—By an important decision made in the United States circuit court of appeals affecting the interests of every flour miller in the United States, the firm of J. B. A. Kern & Sons, of Milwaukee, win a long contested case and Judge Seaman, of the United States circuit court for the eastern district of Wisconsin, is fully sustained.

This was in the case of J. P. Russell vs. J. B. A. Kern & Sons, regarding the right to sell and use a certain purifier. There are a number of other suits pending upon the same question, all of which will naturally fall through by reason of his decision.

HOUSTON, Texas, July 13.—Attorney General Crane, in an opinion which will be sent to County Attorney Gillespie, of Dallas, tonight or Monday, will hold the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight illegal and that the law must be enforced until declared void or inoperative by the supreme court.

WOMAN'S BODY IN A WELL.

Gruesome Discovery Made on a Farm Near Logansport.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., July 13.—Coroner Dennehy is pressing the investigation of the finding of a woman's body in a well on the Parmeter farm, south of here. A strap with a loop in it was found at the bottom of the well, in which were two large stones. Parmeter says when he moved into the house blood stains were found on the door, and, as he could not wash them off, he painted the door.

LAGRO, Ind., July 13.—The head of a three-months-old child in a badly decomposed state, was found in a well on Conrad Meridian's place, six miles north of Lagro, today. Two families were taken violently sick from drinking the water, which led to the discovery. There is no clew to the murderers.

ELEVATED BICYCLE ROAD.

Chicago and Milwaukee To Be Connected.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 13.—Chicago and Milwaukee are to be united by an elevated bicycle road. Work will begin as soon as the right-of-way into the two cities has been obtained. The plan is to construct a wooden elevated road sixteen feet wide. It is proposed to make the through toll only ten cents. Promoters predict that it will be patronized by twenty thousand passengers per week.

Clerks' Associations.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 13.—The Retail Clerks' National Protective association, now holding a convention here, has voted to establish the national headquarters at Cleveland, Ohio, where Secretary Mallory, who has been re-elected, will reside. An amendment to the constitution was adopted providing a benefit scheme. It provides $3 per week for twelve weeks of sickness at a time, providing that the benefits shall not be paid for more than twenty-four weeks in any one year. A burial allowance of $50 is made.

Date Named.

SANTA FE, N. M., July 13.—October 17 next has been named as the date on which Archbishop Chappelle will be formally invested with the pallium at the Cathedral in this city by Cardinal Gibbons. Mgr. Satolli, fifteen to twenty archbishops and bishops and many priests from all over the country will attend the ceremony.

Gets a Fortune.

MEXICO CITY, Mex., July 13.—Arch Bishop Guillion, of this city, has inherited from an English relative the sum of $13,000,000 in gold. The Arch Bishop Guillion was already very wealthy.

Elected to Parliament.

LONDON, July 13.—Up to the present, four conservatives and unionists, four liberals and three parnellites have been elected to parliament without opposition.

Myriads are defrauded to enrich the few. Dr. Price's Baking Powder is employed by the people and works for the good and health of all.

Educational Convention.

DENVER, Colo., July 13.—The National Educational convention which closed last night had a registered attendance of 9,361. Several thousand of the teachers left the city today for Manitou and other points in the mountains to spend their vacations, and hundreds have departed on excursions to Salt Lake, California, Yellow Stone park and the City of Mexico.

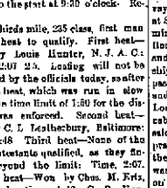
FAST WHEELMEN.

Last Day of the Big Races at Asbury Park.

Six Events Constituted the Program of the Meet Today—Races Given by Heats.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 13.—Today's races of the annual meet of the League of American Wheelmen began with the two-hundred mile, 236 class leal heats. The men in the first heat were called to the start at 9:30 o'clock. Results:

Two-thirds mile, 235 class, first man in each heat to qualify. First heat—Won by Louis Hunter, N. J. A. C.; time, 1:09 1-5. Leading will not be tolerated by the officials today, as after the first heat, which was run in slow time, the time limit of 1:30 for the distances was enforced. Second heat—Won by C. L. Leatherbury, Baltimore; time, 1:48. Third heat—None of the six contestants qualified, as they finished beyond the limit. Time, 2:07. Fourth heat—Won by Chas. M. Fetz, New York; time, 1:18. C. B. Henshaw, Greenwich, who rode in the third



WHEELMEN'S CLUB HOUSE.

heat has been disqualified and will not be allowed to ride today for fuel. Fifth heat—Won by F. B. Egelhoff, Brooklyn; time, 1:48 4-5. Sixth heat—None qualified; time, 2:04. Seventh heat—Won by U. S. Paige, Brooklyn; time, 1:49 2-5. Eighth heat—None qualified; time, 1:53 1-5.

One mile open with pacemakers, class B. Time limit of 2:35. First and second men to qualify for finals. First heat—Harley Davidson, Bradford, first; Frank J. Jenny, Utica, second; time, 2:26 3-5. Second heat—A. D. Kennedy, Chicago, first; E. C. Johnson, Cleveland, second; time, 2:26 4-5.

Third heat—Ray McDonald, New York, first; J. Fred Barry, Syracuse, second. Time, 2:28. Fourth heat—C. R. Coulter, Toledo, first; Harold Gardner, Chicago, second. Time, 2:22 2-5.

One mile open, class A, time limit, 2:45, first man in each heat to qualify for finals. First heat—Bert Higley, Newark, first; F. C. Bramble, Hudson City, second. Time, 2:31 4-5. Second heat—G. L. Leatherbury, Baltimore, first; C. B. Underhill, New York, second. Time, 2:33. Third heat—Ray Dawson, New York A. C., and Fred Fooll, Buffalo, rode a dead heat. Time, 2:41 1-5. R. J. Stone, a colored man, known as the "Dark Secret," of Brooklyn, rode in this race, but was disbarred on the last lap and cased up. He was the first colored rider who has taken part in a race during this meet. Fourth heat—Tom Butler, Cambridge port, first; A. Barbeau, New York, second. No one qualified. Time, 2:52. Fifth heat—C. M. Reis, New York, first; Wallace H. Owen, Greenwich, second. Time, 2:30 1-5. Sixth heat—H. E. Caldwell, Manchester, first; E. W. Murry, Syracuse, second. Time, 2:45 1-5. This time was allowed to stand.

Seventh heat—W. G. Douglass, N. Y. A. C., first; C. W. Krick, Reading, second; time, 2:33. Eighth heat—Frank D. White, Liberty, first; E. N. Hoppe, Liberty W., second; time, 2:41 3-5. Ninth heat—J. M. Baldrin, Paterson, first; H. K. Roe, Patchogue, second; time, 2:31. Tenth heat—T. H. Moore, Harlem, first; W. S. Tessler, Rockville, second; time, 2:37.

Quarter mile national championship, classes B and A, winner of each heat to qualify for final. First heat—Won by Frank Jenny, Utica; time, 31 1-5. Second heat—Won by Chas. Murphy, Brooklyn; time, 37 3-5. Third heat—Won by A. W. Porter, Waltham; time, 36. Fourth heat—Won by M. F. Birkberger, Syracuse; time, 36 4-5. Fifth heat—Won by Ray McDonald, New York; time, 34. Sixth heat—Won by A. D. Kennedy, Chicago; time, 35 4-5. Seventh heat—Won by Chas. L. Earl, New York; time, 35 2-5. Eighth heat—Won by Otto Zeigler, San Jose, Cala.; time, 34 1-5. Ninth heat—Won by E. C. Reid, Buffalo; time, 37 4-5.

About 11 o'clock heavy black clouds overspread the sky and a few drops of rain fell. The clouds have now disappeared and the sun has come out again. At the conclusion of the quarter mile national championship heats, a recess was announced until 2 o'clock.

Mark the difference. The basis of cheap baking powder is either alum or ammonia—that of the 40 year standard, Dr. Price's, pure cream of tartar.

TWO INDICTED.

Aldermen Winkler and Martin Guilty of Bribery.

CHICAGO, July 13.—The special grand jury, which has been investigating the city council scandal, was discharged today after returning but two indictments. Aldermen Winkler and Martin were indicted for attempting to secure bribes to prevent the passage of a paving ordinance. The jury also recommended that the law be changed so as to admit of imprisonment for soliciting bribes, as the present statute provides which was wrong.

for imprisonment only in cases involving the acceptance of bribes.

QUICK TIME.

Across the Atlantic in Less Than Seven Days.

The Great Steamer, St. Louis, Makes Her Second Voyage—A Rich Absentee the Ship.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The American line steamer St. Louis, arrived from South Hampton today on her second voyage to this port. She left her dock at South Hampton, July 6, at fifteen minutes after noon, passing the Bishops Rock light at 11:43 p. m. same date and reached the Sandy Hook light ship at 3:15 this morning. Her time of passage was six days, eighteen hours and forty-seven minutes. The St. Louis brought 201 saloon, 311 second cabin and 539 steerage passengers. The saloon passengers were warm in their praise of the fine staying qualities of the ship. The usual entertainment was given in the saloon of the St. Louis on Thursday evening last, at which the Hon. J. H. Outhwaite presided. Quite a handsome sum was netted for the benefit of the American Seamen society. First birth on board the St. Louis took place last Monday, a child being born to a Finnish steerage passenger named Sillinpaa. The saloon passengers subscribed $95.50 for the benefit of the little stranger.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK.

Preparations for Its Dedication Now Almost Complete.

Many of the Leading Statesmen and Government Officials Have Engaged Quarters in Lookout Hotel.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 13.—Many of the most distinguished citizens of the United States are coming to Chattanooga to attend the Chickamauga park dedication. Many of the prominent people will stay on Lookout Mountain and rooms are now being rapidly assigned to them. A telegram was received yesterday by Manager Gibson from Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania, engaging nine rooms and a parlor for himself and staff at Lookout Inn. They will be here from the 18th to the 21st. Secretary of War Daniel Lamont, who has sole charge of the dedication, has written to have rooms reserved for himself, members of the cabinet and other prominent government officials.

The congressional party has, through Financial Secretary Nixon, of the United States senate, engaged forty rooms at Lookout Inn. Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, of the Gettysburg and Chickamauga commission, has written for eight rooms at Lookout Inn for his commission. Governor Greenhalge and party, of Massachusetts, have engaged apartments at the Read house in this city.

WORSE AND WORSE.

Z. T. Lewis' Forgeries Now Amount to $300,000.

Hypothecated Bonds Turning Up in All Quarters and the End is Not Yet in Sight.

DAYTON, O., July 13.—More spurious bonds are daily turning up as the creditors of Z. T. Lewis are heard from, but they are all in the same line. The forged bonds were used as collateral only, and those sold were genuine. The $30,000 of forged bonds were hypothecated. Minnie Fletcher, who was Lewis stenographer, says Lewis represented himself to her as unmarried and there are sensational reports regarding them. She says she copied many bonds for Lewis, but denies that she forged any names. The names were attached after she prepared copies for the lithographers. Miss Fletcher came here from New York two years ago and is a talented woman. Lewis had his brokerage office here. He had offices also in Urbana and interests in Greenville, Ansonia and other places.

Farmer Shot.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., July 13.—During a row at a church social on Big Cabella creek last night, Burt Davis, a well-to-do farmer, was shot and instantly killed by Jay Bryan, who then made his escape to Ohio.

LOCAL LINES.

MRS. Adeline Root is visiting at New Andover, Ohio.

Lovers of good cheer and good food always depend on Price's Cream Baking Powder.

HERMAN BERGER is temporarily filling the position in the fire department made vacant by the appointment of George Fassino to the police force.

JUSTICE SCHEN is engaged this afternoon in hearing the cases against Mollenkoh brothers, growing out of the Fourth of July troubles at Zollinger's grove.

THE game of base ball played yesterday afternoon at Lakeside between the Y. M. C. A. team and the Elks, resulted in the defeat of the latter, the score standing eighteen to 5. The game was very amusing and was witnessed by a large crowd.

DAVID GIBSON, the trustee of Marion township, calls the attention of Justice SCHENK to a mistake made in its last issue in referring to the suit of Deither Bros. against Maumee township. In our mention of the case we said the suit was against Marion township, which was wrong.

AZOTE IS CHAMPION.

Clips Ryland T.'s Record at La Crosse, Wis.,

And Beats Fantasy in Three Straight Heats—Tidal Wave Wins at Davenport in the Free-for-All Race.

LA CROSSE, Wis., July 13.—The big free-for-all trot fields conclusively. The betting on the race was brisk, Fantasy selling for $10 and the field $14, both ends being in demand. The race was won by the big Salisbury gelding in straight heats, the first of which was trotted in 2:07, which is a second faster than Ryland T.'s champion mile, made last summer at Cleveland.

The 2:30 pace brought to light a new pacing star in Rachael, who won the third, fourth and fifth heats in 2:11, 2:11½ and 2:11½. She is only four years old, and it was her first start since the fall of her two-year-old form, when she caught the fleg in her only race.

Hal Pointer was lost for a last mile yesterday, and paced it in 2:09½, going the entire route as speedy as ever and finishing like a race horse. The summaries:

2:30 Class, Pacing; Purse, $1,000—Rachel, first; Billy Steinman, second; Norsard, third. Rosella, Hurrel Mandolin, Red Leaf, Nebcola, Belle Orr, Iowa Sphinx and Happy, Jr., finished as named; Red Strath, Ashburton, Lucy Gordon and Bar-Mo-Not distanced. Time, 2:13½, 2:12, 2:11½, 2:11½.

2:25 Class, for 3-year olds, Trot; Purse, $500—Miss Kate, first; Melissa, second; Cornelia, third. Axtell Rita distanced. Time, 2:24½, 2:23½, 2:19½, 2:21½, 2:22.

Free-for-all Class, Trotting; Purse, $1,000—Azote, first; Fantasy, second; Phoebe Wilkes, third. Time, 2:07½, 2:12½, 2:09.

For a fast mile pacing, Hal Pointer; time, 2:09½.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, July 13.

Davenport's mile track yesterday afternoon Fidol won the free-for-all pace, going the second heat in the sensational time of 2:05½. Strathberry, a heavy favorite, won the first heat, but finished tired after that, ending by being distanced. All winners in heats made new records. The summaries:

Free-for-all Pacing; Purse, $500—Fidol won the second, third and fourth heats. Time, 2:05½, 2:09½, 2:08½. Strathberry won the first heat, but was distanced in the fourth. Time, 2:06½. W. W. P., Coastman, Queen McGregor and Flying Jib also started.

LANSING, Mich., July 13.—A very successful week's racing closed yesterday with a race between Danby Dimont and Ryland T., two of the leading contestants for free for all pacing honors. Dandy Jim was an easy winner. The summaries:

2:35 Pace, for 3-year-olds; Purse, $500—Adara, first; Major Cantilever, second; Handy Boy, third. Madeline and Donna Dalsied as named. Miss Paige and Pendulum distanced. Time—2:32, 2:16, 2:21

2:20 Trot; Purse, $500—Clara T., first; Alanwood, second; Cora Wilkes, third. Monkeymus, Eddy N., Almedo Maid and Marietta finished as named. Time—2:22, 2:22, 2:23½, 2:20½.

Special Free-for-all Trot; Purse, $1,000—Dandy Jim, first; Ryland T., second. Time—2:17½, 2:17, 2:18.

ANTRIM HEIRS IN CONFERENCE.

Claims to be Entitled to a Vast Estate in Ireland.

ANDERSON, Ind., July 13.—The Antrims of Indiana, who claim heirship to the vast estate of the famous lord Antrim, of Ireland, met in this city yesterday. They will send an attorney to Ireland the first of next month to present their claims to the vast estate, valued at $75,000,000, now being held by the lord chancellor of England, for the heirs. When they presented their claim before they found one link of the chain was missing. This has been supplied. The estate will go to Grandfather Antrim, of Wheeling, W. Va., one of the best known men in the state. Through him it will reach the hundred or so other heirs.

NO ONE WANTS THE OFFICE.

Postmastership at Westwood, Ind., Going Begging.

GOSHEN, Ind., July 13.—Postmaster Beene is looking for some one who will accept an appointment as postmaster at Southwest, and today served notice upon the neighborhood that unless a candidate were speedily forthcoming Mrs. S. E. Cripe, the present postmistress, who is very unpopular in the neighborhood, would be retained. About a month ago she was before the federal court at Indianapolis, charged with fraud, and the office was declared vacant. She was acquitted and allowed to resume the duties of postmistress until a successor could be found.

Every can of Dr. Price's Baking Powder has the same fine and even quality as that which won highest honors at World's and Midwinter Fairs.

Two Hundred Chinamen Killed.

YOKOHAMA, July 13.—Seven hundred Chinese attacked Kaiuchu, island of Formosa, on July 10. Two hundred of them were killed and many were captured. On the Japanese side the loss was eleven men.

Searching for Her Son.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—Mrs. Marie Wainwright, a wealthy Boston widow, is in San Francisco in search of her son George C., who is probably in the regular army under an assumed name. She believes he is at Camp Monterey. She says he disappeared from Boston shortly after inheriting $30,000 from Alonzo's uncle, James Dwyer, two years ago. Dwyer and Wainwright, the young man's uncle and father, were prominent merchant members for many years at Bangor, Me. The uncle also left his nephew valuable real estate at Concord, N. H., which is now neglected owing to the owner's absence.

BLOOD POISON SET IN.

Dr. John A. Stutz Meets With a Curious Accident.

A Small Child Bitten by a Vicious Dog in Bloomingdale—The Animal Shot—Other Casualties.

About two weeks ago Dr. John A. Stutz, of No. 59 West Washington street, was about to lance the hand of a young patient, when the child kicked the physician in the arm, causing the lance to penetrate the doctor's hand. A slight cut resulted, but he paid but little attention to it at first. A few days later, however, the hand began to swell and showed symptoms of blood poisoning. The arm also became fearfully swollen and for the past several days the doctor has been very ill with alarming symptoms. Today, however, he is reported somewhat better.

BITTEN BY A DOG.

Yesterday, as the little son of Jacob Kacine was passing the home of Frank Wilkinson, in Bloomingdale, a savage bull dog which has been hanging about the home of a man named Yobel, on Case street, ran out and bit the boy in the face and on the arm, inflicting serious and painful wounds. The dog was shot by Officer Rowor. It was a savage brute and not long ago badly bit a little girl.

BROKEN COLLAR.

Yesterday afternoon on Calhoun street, the horse driven by Dr. McCulloch became frightened and backed into William McKimmie's rig. Both vehicles were badly damaged, but no one was hurt.

SMALL BLAZE.

A still alarm rolled the fire department to Bloomingdale where a grass fire raged, after noon today. The blaze was quickly put out. There have been twenty fires since July 3d.

OTHER CASUALTIES.

This morning a workman named Honeck, while at work on the new Taylor-McDonald building had his hand badly mashed. The wound was dressed at the fire department.

The eight-year old son of Ira Johns, of Hay street, had an arm broken yesterday by falling from a haymow. He was playing in the hay, and ventured too near the opening leading down into the barn, and losing his balance fell to the floor beneath. His right arm was fractured between the wrist and elbow.

William P. Wyss, a farmer residing in Marion township, met with a painful accident yesterday. While unloading hay into his barn, a hay harpoon fell from the barn window and lodged in his left shoulder, inflicting a deep wound. Mr. Wyss is a brother of Gerard S. Wyss, clerk in the auditor's office.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

The Past Week a Very Hard One on Undertakers.

Lena, the eight-months-old child of Christopher Greiner, of 285 Gay street, died yesterday of summer complaint.

Elmer Crance, a three-months-old orphan child, died yesterday and was buried today.

The funeral of the late Peter Gasper will be held from the St. Vincent's church, Academy station, tomorrow afternoon. The cortege will leave the residence in this city at 12:30.

THE WEEK'S DEATHS.

The following are the deaths for the week ending July 13, as reported by the city undertakers:

Samuel W. Stirk, 55 years, heart disease.

Annie Mills, 2 months, exhaustion.

Child of Joseph Davis, 1 day, exhaustion.

Pierre Gaspard, 60 years, accident.

Child of M. Delano, 1 day old, exhaustion.

Henry Grathaus, 81 years, old age.

Elmer G. Crance, 3 months, cholera infantum.

Martha Jarrott, 49 years old, consumption.

Child of Charles Koch, stillborn.

Dorothea Niemendorf, 1 year, cholera infantum.

Ralph Crayton, 5 months, cholera infantum.

Irma Borgman, 5 months, convulsions.

Rose Weiler, 6 months, cholera infantum.

John Ensinger, 57 years, kidney trouble.

Ethel Herman, 3 months old, exhaustion.

Wilhelmine Greiner, 8 months, summer complaint.

Mrs. Cleveland insists on wholesome dainty desserts, so she is never out of Price's Cream Baking Powder.

MRS. SESSIONS WINS.

Her Husband's Will is Set Aside by the Court.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 13.—The F. C. Sessions will case will be decided in favor of Mrs. Sessions. Prior to a sea voyage Mr. and Mrs. Sessions made two wills just alike. After the voyage he made another will embracing the exact terms of the two wills, but without her knowledge, and, dying suddenly, his wife refused to recognize his will. The First Congregational church, of which Dr. Washington Gladden is pastor, and an art school lose heavily by the decision. The estate is large and came mostly through Mrs. Sessions ancestors.

ENJOYABLE EVENT.

Banquet of Fort Wayne Lodge No. 19, A. O. U. W.

The Membership of the Order Increased Fifty-Four During the Last Three Months.

About three months ago, in order to increase their membership, a friendly challenge was issued by H. S. Vreeland, a member of Fort Wayne lodge, No. 19, A. O. U. W., to John J. Bauer, of the same lodge. The challenge was to the effect that each should choose a team; that, for a stated period of time, should solicit new memberships and the one securing the smallest number of candidates should banquet the more successful side.

The contest was an interesting one and night and day did these rival teams exercise their persuasive powers. When the contest closed a few days ago it was found that Mr. Bauer side had won, they having secured forty-one new members, against thirteen by Mr. Vreeland's side. The supper was therefore on the latter and they gracefully fulfilled their part of the contract last evening.

The arrangements were perfected at the lodge hall, on Court street, with the able assistance of the ladies of Degree of Honor No. 11. That they did their part well every one of the 200 or more persons present will attest. The invited guests present were: Grand Master Workman T. D. Neal, of Frankfort, Ind.; Grand Medical Examiner N. G. Smith, Indianapolis; Grand Overseer Geo. R. Hench, and Attorney E. V. Cook, of this city.

The meeting was called to order in the lodge hall, where short addresses were made by the grand officers, after which the lodge adjourned to the banquet room in K. of L. hall, adjoining. Here an elegant spread was served in four courses.

At the conclusion of the banquet Hon. J. M. Robinson officiated as toastmaster and toasts were responded to by T. D. Neal, G. M. W.; Past Chief of Honor Mrs. James Moore; N. G. Smith, G. M. E.; J. J. Bauer, H. S. Vreeland, George K. Hench, O. G.; R. V. Emrick and E. S. Hurlbut. During the evening excellent music was furnished by the Bayless orchestra.

When the toasts were concluded adjournment was taken to the lodge hall where a short dance program concluded the enjoyable evening.

Fort Wayne lodge, No. 19, is a wide-awake organization and is composed of representative citizens who are doing much toward extending the limits of the order in Fort Wayne and northern Indiana.

The success of the affair reflects great credit upon Mr. Bauer and others of the lodge having the arrangements in hand.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Fort Wayne People Away From Home or Entertaining Guests.

The Bluffton News says: "Mrs. Frank Wilkinson and children, of Fort Wayne, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jess T. Connett."

Last evening's Huntington Herald says: "Mrs. E. F. Hanks went to Fort Wayne last evening for a few days' visit. Mr. Hanks will probably join her in that city tomorrow evening."

The Decatur Democratsays: "Harry Miesse, of Fort Wayne, is the guest of his sisters here today.—Misses Flo and Rose Custer are at Fort Wayne, the guests of friends."

The Wabash Plain Dealer says: "Vernon Adams leaves the latter part of the week for a visit with his son-in-law, Ed. Wilson, of Fort Wayne.—Mr. A. J. Boswell, of Fort Wayne, has been the guest of his uncle, Dr. A. J. Smith, the past few days. He returned home today."

The South Whitley News says: "Mr. G. A. Grimes and family, of Fort Wayne, are spending their annual month's vacation with relatives and friends here.—Mrs. Mollie McCarty went to Fort Wayne Tuesday with the hope of making arrangements to move to that city."

The Onion News says: "Messrs. Frank Rinehard John Watt and Misses Allie Grant and Edith Brown, of Fort Wayne, enjoyed an outing by driving to this city Tuesday afternoon, where they took supper at the Craig House, returning in the evening."

The Monroeville Breeze says: "Mrs. D. G. Potts and daughter and Mrs. E. Potts, of Fort Wayne, Mrs. Phillips and daughter, of Akron, Ohio; Mrs. Wagner, of St. Joseph, Mich., and Mrs. F. E. Potts and daughter, of Oakland, City, spent the Fourth in the city as guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Parker. Mrs. Phillips and Mrs. Wagner will be better remembered as Ora and Edith Potts.—Messrs. Samuel, Charles and Emanuel Rosenthal and David Hersh, of Fort Wayne, were in town Sunday, the guests of Miss Maly Rothchilder and the Misses Isom and Carrie Straus.—D. H. Murphy, Robert Geyer and John A. Lloyd, of Fort Wayne, visited the Epworth league at Clark's Chapel last Saturday night with a view of organizing a consolidation of the various leagues on the Monroeville charge.—Miss Anna O'Rourke, of Fort Wayne, was the guest of Dr. W. A. and Miss Maggie Connelley Sunday."

"Make me the most perfect made," said the little girl in her evening prayer. She wanted to be like Price's Baking Powder.

Many are Kings of Paper.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., July 13.—A company with a capital stock of $40,000 was formed here today for the purpose of manufacturing a newly patented paper

BURGLARS LAST NIGHT.

They Make a Good Haul at J. H. Grimme & Son's.

Back Door Broken Through and Between $75 and $100 Worth of Goods Stolen From the Store.

Sometime during the night, or early this morning, burglars entered the merchant tailoring establishment of J. H. Grimme & Son, No. 108 Calhoun street, and carried off between $75 and $100 worth of goods.

Entrance was effected by means of the back door. With a hatchet, the burglar or burglars broke out a pane of glass in the door. Crawling into the store room, they took down the iron bar and unlocked and opened the door. They then helped themselves to the contents of the room, but did not take half what they might have taken, considering the opportunity which presented itself.

Three full black suits were taken, besides a pair of light checked trousers, a blue vest and trousers to match and some underwear.

Two vests were found lying in the back yard near the door, evidently having been dropped by the burglars in their haste to get away. The hatchet with which the door light had been broken in was found lying just outside the door. Attached to it was a piece of stout twine. It is thought the man who broke in the light must have hung over the high board fence near the back door and swung the hatchet against the glass at the same time being ready to run in case any one heard the noise of the falling glass.

In the store was a great deal of clothing, and a case of suits already made up and ready to be marked. Light was burning in the place all night and besides the policeman who patrols that beat a regular night watchman is supposed to keep a sharp lookout on all the houses on that square.

Lieutenant Lapp early this morning examined the broken door and with Officers Phipps and Patton searched the entire western part of the city in the hopes of getting some clue to the missing goods. He was unsuccessful, however.

THE AXE FALLS.

At the meeting of the board of public safety yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock Officer Frank Vachon was dismissed and Officers Spillner and Knock given each a two weeks' lay off. Vachon was dismissed for irregularities mentioned in yesterday's SENTINEL. And Spillner and Knock were given a vacation for not reporting that their fellow officer, the board claiming that they knew of his irregularities, although they were not guilty themselves. At the roll call last evening Vachon was called upon to deliver up his star and the force were given some sound advice. The dismissed officer's place will be filled by George Smith, of the fire department. Jim Mr. Pasino was appointed to this department it was with the understanding that at the first vacancy he was to be transferred to the police force. This will cause the appointment of a new fireman.

Like unto Cæsar's wife, "Above suspicion," is the purity and leavening power of Price's Baking Powder.

AMBROSIA!

"The Food of the Gods, Which Gave Eternal Life to Those Who Partook of It."

Daniel Webster gives the above definition of the word "Ambrosia" and Messrs. McDonald & Watt, whose roasted coffees have become so popular, have selected this name for their latest package coffee which has just been introduced to all of the retail grocers in the city.

This brand is put upon the market to supply a growing demand for a good coffee to retail at the popular price of 25 cents per pound. Drinking Ambrosia Coffee may not give you eternal life, but it will please those who drink this grade of coffee so well that, they will undoubtedly drink it as long as they live.

With Victor, Ambrosia and Jamocha Blend, Messrs. McDonald & Watt are able to please all coffee drinkers.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Close—Wheat, July, 65c; Aug., 65½c; Sept., 65¼ bid; Dec., 67c.

Corn, July, 49½; Sept., 46½; Nov., 43c; Dec., 38½; May, 36½.

Oats, July, 23½; Aug., 23½; Sept., 23½@23½c May, 26½.

Pork, July, $11.00; Sept. $11.12½. Lard; July, $6.30; Sept., $6.45; Jan., $6.35.

Short Ribs, July, $6.10; Sept., $6.30; Oct., $6.20.

Cash wheat, 62c; corn, 45½c; oats, 24½c; pork, $11.00; lard, $6.30; ribs, $6.10

Rye, cash, 49½; Sept., 51½c; Oct., 52c. Barley, Sept., 50c.

Flax, cash, $1.35; Aug., $1.25; Sept., $1.21½, 1.23; Oct., $1.21.

Timothy, cash, $3.50; Aug., $3.50; Sept., $3.50; Oct., $3.17.

We kill all Tarkish Bath Tickets for $3.00, one week only. Single bath, $1.00.

The Famous Bath Parlors,
3-5 62 Clinton St., near Berry.

Always FIRST

Gail Borden Eagle Brand

CONDENSED MILK

For 25 years the leading brand. It is the Best. The most economical.

A PERFECT FOOD FOR INFANTS

15 Per Ct. Off

ON ALL

REFRIGERATORS.

F. M. Smith & Co.,

22 Calhoun St.

New-York Life Insurance Company.

Assets Over 128 Million Dollars. Surplus Over 30 Million Dollars.

GIVES—One month's grace in any one of premium paying time since insurance is force.

ALWAYS—Is—Re-instatement in case of lapse, under liberal conditions.

PREMIUM—Perfect freedom as to residence and occupation.

DOES NOT—Require any barrier as to methods of life or manner of death.

MAKES—Restrictions as to residence of life or manner of death.

IS INCONTESTABLE—After one year.

GRANTS—Extended Insurance, whether applied for or not.

PAYS LOANS—On the strictest terms at 5 per cent. interest.

GIVES—Four distinct options for settlements.

CREATES—A trust fund income with interest—which no other policy does.

Wm. P. COOPER, - Special Agent.

20 East Henry St. Telephone 288.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE.

Central Music Hall, CHICAGO.

Opens Its Forty-Seventh Year with Increased Facilities, Sept. 9th, 1895.

Acknowledged the supreme Institution of America. Every Faculty selected for a distinctive position in MUSIC and DRAMATIC ART.

Unrivaled Equipment. Unlimited Field from Beginning to Finish. Students may enter at any time. Send for Catalogue, Free and partial scholarships awarded in August, 1895.

CLEO. BECKER, Sec.

July 21-1mo

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K BACKETT.

SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1895.

THE city administration is making the police officers walk the chalk line. This is rigid.

BRADSTREET'S and Dun's commercial reports continue to tell of prosperity in the business and manufacturing world.

WOMEN how our western delegates to the Christian Endeavor convention at Boston relish beans and codfish, which is the bill of fare at the Hub?

THE Dallas prize fight managers expect to have more men at the ring side next October than were ever gathered together in one building in modern times. "The more's the pity."

PRESIDENT MR. HARRISON is not after a third nomination, but he is too clever a politician to say a word against bicycles. As soon as he heard that he had been quoted as sneering at the new craze he sent a wheel to his daughter and another to his grandson. President Harrison has probably been signing on the strength of the bicycle vote in this nation.

THE Indiana National Guard is preparing to move on Indianapolis the last of next week. The camp of instruction will be established at Fairview park on Sunday, July 21, and will be broken Saturday, July 27. Adjutant General Robbins and his assistants are busy looking after the details of the arrangements for the week's outing. They have discovered that there is a great deal of work connected with preparations to care for 2,500 men for seven days.

THE suit which will be brought under the auspices of the democratic state committee to test the constitutionality of the legislative apportionment act will be filed in a few days. It is believed that it will be filed in the Vigo county circuit court, and that Senators Voorhees and Turpie will be the principal attorneys. The complaint will aver the recent legislature did not have authority to reapportion the state for legislative purposes; that the constitution says when an apportionment shall be made, and that under the constitution the year 1890, instead of 1895, is the year in which to redistrict the state. The democratic organization will endeavor to get a decision from the supreme court before the end of the year.

WITH its issue of yesterday, the Daily News of this city printed a supplement telling its readers something about the past, present and future of that paper, and also giving a review of a number of the business and manufacturing industries. The edition is issued in honor of its just moving into its new home, a handsome and conveniently arranged building erected by Mr. W. D. Page, the proprietor, at the corner of East Washington and Clinton streets. Its multitudes a credit to this building, which is a model newspaper establishment from roof to basement, and also gives pictures of its employes whose service with the office range from five to fifteen years. The edition is a handsome one and a credit to its publisher. The News was established June 1, 1874, and had its twenty first anniversary last month. It was founded by its present owner and Mr. Charles F. Taylor, and has had a successful business career and is carefully and ably edited. THE SENTINEL wishes the News prosperity and long life.

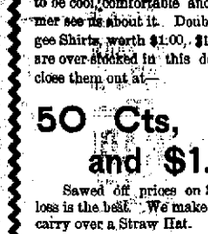
Hope Turns Aside Gloom.

Life is sprinkled with disappointments from the cradle to the grave. They lay hold of young and old alike, rich and poor, and bring regret and sorrow and broken hearts, ofttimes, in their wake. The dreams of youth have not come true and hardly anyone sees what we would be or what we expected to be. The riches we longed for have not come, the plans we made have failed and sickness, misfortune, disappointment and loss of loved ones have changed the rosy land dreams into clouds of regret and sorrow. Changes, like pitiless tornadoes, have torn up by the roots many of our most cherished desires and we often feel the force and truth of the poet's words:

"O, ever thus from childhood's hour,
I've seen my fondest hopes decay."

Look back through the corridor of time and see yourself as you were at twenty. What experiences you have passed through! They have left the mark on your face, in your walk and in your conversation. You have been ploughed, and the furrows tell how deep the plough struck. Broken hearts! Travelers weary and worn! Sailors clinging desperately to a wreck! Soldiers wounded almost unto death! Homes made desolate by the invasions of the grim reaper! Sighs borne on every breeze and disappointed hopes scattered as thick as leaves in autumn! These are the marks left all along life's pathway, and we see them wherever we turn, wherever we go. It is the burden that is borne by many. It is the burden that must be borne, even though the stiffened one may not have been responsible for the sorrows and misfortunes which here come to him. Under such circumstances what ought to be done? Should hope vanish forever, a gloom of sadness be allowed to cloud our life, and our future be made an unhappy and useless one, only to end in failure? Should we give up and not try to turn our gloom into brightness, our failures into success? In a soldier's life such conduct would be cowardice; in the life of any one it is nothing else; it is unbecoming true manhood. There was never yet a sorrow, or misfortune, or failure, which, if rightly used, was not a stepping-stone to something higher; there was never yet a loss fell that did not bring brightness after that tear had dried. It is the evident intention of God that they shall serve these purposes and it is our duty to see that they should do so. We may well thank heaven that it is so. There is a certain buoyancy in human nature, a certain lifting power, which makes utter hopelessness impossible except in rare instances. We find it very difficult to wholly despair, for hope holds here a bird of good cheer in them, and they should prompt us to do our best even when the shadows are the deepest.

When, therefore, the dark lines cross life's pathway, when sorrows and misfortunes and disappointments come, we ought to bear our lot bravely, knowing there is an everlasting arm upon which we can rely in time of trouble, believing and trusting that if we do our duty and be of good cheer brightness and happiness and success will again come into our lives.



Low Figures In NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

Are not generally expected so early in the season; yet with us they have already come—our prices are dwarfs; therefore our sales are giants. If you want to be cool, comfortable and comely this summer see us about it. Double values in Negligee Shirts, worth $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00. We are over-stocked in this department and will close them out at—

50 Cts, 75 Cts and $1.00.

Sawed off prices on Straw Hats. First loss is the best. We make it a point never to carry over a Straw Hat.

Our 50-cent ones now selling at 29 cents.
Our $1 ones now selling at 50 cents.
Our $1.50 ones now selling at 89 cents.
Our $2.50 ones now selling at $1.50.

Men's Suits, spring weights, at greatly reduced prices.

Visit our Children's Department. 1200 Suits, Juvenile attire at cut prices.

Choice of 50 and 75c Boys' Shirt-Waist - **39 Cts.**

Lehmann's U.S.

34 and 36 Calhoun St. Foellinger Block.

A FEW PARTIES

Furnish Amusement for Our Society People.

The Misses Romey Entertain in Honor of Miss Daisy Ballentine—Items of Social Interest.

Miss Nelle Clark is visiting in Chicago.

Miss Emma Ash returned last evening from a visit to Toledo.

Miss Nettie Shelb, of Antwerp, was in the city shopping today.

Mr. and Mrs. Lodwick and daughter have returned from the east.

Mrs. C. A. Robbins is spending a few days with friends at Van Wert.

Mrs. W. F. Greuter and daughter have returned from Indianapolis.

Mrs. James Johnson is visiting Miss Margaret Goshorn, of the east side.

Miss Flick and small niece will spend Sunday with relatives in Fostoria.

J. H. Holbrook will spend Sunday the guest of the Peter's cottage in Rome City.

Mrs. B. F. Bash, of Huntington, is a guest of Miss Carrie Smith, of the Fixley-Long block.

Miss Flora Cooter, of Decatur, Ind., is the guest of Miss Rose Brunner, of West Main street.

Mrs. I. M. Richardson will leave Monday for Traverse City for a month's visit with relatives.

Dr. and Mrs. D. W. Moffat will leave Monday for Madison Hills, Ind., to spend the summer.

Mrs. Joseph Howell, of Logansport, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. McQuillan, of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Douglass went to Rome City this morning to occupy a cottage for two weeks.

Miss Gertrude Morris will return Monday from a visit with relatives and friends in Columbus, O.

Mrs. Will Reed, of Warsaw, will be the guest of Mrs. Geo. Rehm, of West Berry street, next week.

Mrs. C. O. Banks, of Goshen, is the guest of Dr. C. T. Banks and family, at 219 West Washington street.

Miss Jessie Sweet, of Grand Rapids, who has been the guest of Miss Maud Bixler, left for home today.

The Misses Holbrook and Tagmeyer will drive to New Haven tomorrow and will be guests at the home of Mr. Hartzell.

Mrs. J. L. Gruber went to James Lake today and will be the guest of her brother, Mr. George W. Lowe, for some time.

The Misses Margaret and Jennie Cochrane will spend the summer with their sister, Mrs. Sweet, at Manhatta, Minn.

Gregg Davis went to Upper Sandusky, Ohio, today to spend Sunday. He will ride from Van Wert on his wheel.

Mrs. Ed Bolen left over the Wabash last evening for Los Angeles, Cal., where he may decide to remain in the future.

Mrs. George Middleton and son, Sylvester, of South Hanna street, will leave today for New Haven to spend a few days.

Mrs. Eber Blanchard and daughter, Flossie, are at Swan, Ind., the guest of relatives. They will be gone for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hubee, of East Washington street, left for Delphos, Ohio, this morn to attend the funeral of the late Mr. Karthal.

Mrs. Sarah Yarby and Mr. Smith Hughey, of Alagansee, Mich., are the guests of their sister, Mrs. J. S. Goshorn, of East Washington street.

Miss Maud Seabold, of No. 22 West Main street, who has been spending the last week at Bluffton and Montpelier, has returned home.

Miss Lizzie Lobenberger, of Force street, was the victim of a surprise party last evening, the affair being in celebration of her twenty-first birthday.

Miss Alice Bougrot will leave tomorrow evening for Philadelphia and Atlantic City. Before her return she will visit the family of Mr. Cassaway, at Altoona.

The Epworth League of the St. Paul M. E church will be entertained with a social at the home of Miss Amelia Rouz, 500 East Wayne street, Thursday evening, July 25.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Dooley, of Chicago, will arrive in the city next week and be the guests of relatives a few days. Mr. Dooley is a member of the firm of H. E. Bucklan & Co., Chicago, manufacturers of medicines.

Mr. and Mrs. John Forbing, of 355 South Hanna street, went to Decatur this morning, where Mr. Forbing's brother joined them, and the entire party went to Toledo over the Clover Leaf road. They will return home Monday.

A very enjoyable social was held by the Berry street chapter, Epworth League, last evening, at the Compeat residence, on Erie street. The grounds were illuminated with Chinese lanterns, and the occasion was greatly enjoyed by the large number of guests in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Keplinger entertained a few young people last evening at their home, corner of Montgomery and Clinton streets, in honor of Mr. Rudolph Earle, of Grand Rapids. Cards and dancing were indulged in until 10 o'clock, when a dainty supper was served.

Mrs. H. Schmidt celebrated her seventy-first birthday yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. H. G. Schieck, No. 331 Madison street. Those present were her children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren; also Mrs. C. Reasner, from Indianapolis; Miss Hattie Nies, of South Send, Ind., and others.

Thursday afternoon a pleasant picnic party was given by Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Ellison, at their country place, "Mondamin Meadows," to a number of their friends.

Misses Margaret S. and Agnes J. Cochran, of 258 West Berry street, left for Duluth, Minn., this morning, going by way of the Wabash to Toledo, where they will take a steamer.

Miss Kate McDonald, of Fayne, Ohio, and Miss Cora Dildine, of Toledo, who have been in the city for a few days the guests of Mrs. John McDonald, left for Payne this afternoon.

The birthday social at the Congregational church last evening was a pronounced success in every way. The music furnished by the Dassler orchestra was especially enjoyed.

Misses Bertha and Mary Freeman, Mrs. Mary Sturgis, Miss Ellen Rudisill, Mrs. R. M. French, Miss Martha French and Mrs. G. L. Potter and two children left today in a private car for Mackinaw Island to spend the summer.

About forty five of his friends surprised John Hall last evening, at his home on Walton avenue, the occasion being the anniversary of his birth. Games and music were enjoyed and at 11 o'clock an elaborate supper was served.

Last evening Misses Clara and Nellie Romy entertained, at their lovely east side home, in honor of Miss Daisy Ball, of Lockhaven, Pa. The house and lawn were beautifully decorated with flowers and Japanese lanterns. The Misses Romy were assisted by Misses Bessie Cherry and Maude Vordermark. Those who partook of the pleasures of the evening were Misses Daisy Ball, Bessie Cherry, Amy Bischoff, Anna Weber, Rebecca SinClair, Myrtle Haines, Carrie Souder, Emma Kettler, Carrie Prussler, Julia Lund, Stella Solday, Bertha VanNess, Minnie Gallmeier, Juanita Stoes, Mamie Vordermark, Gaes Wheelock, and Messrs. Charley Shreve, George Aldrich, Robert Brouse, James Gould, Frank O'Brien, Sam Stringer, John Blakely, Emil Kettler, Robert Orff, John Morning and William Johnson.

REV. L. E. FRAME.

New Pastor of the South Congregational Church.

At a business meeting at the close of the service last Sunday evening, the people of the South Congregational church extended a hearty and unanimous call to Rev. L. E. Frame to become their pastor. He has supplied the pulpit for the past two weeks and has won many of the members in a social capacity, and all feel assured that they have found the right man to lead the church in its great work in a large field. Mr. Frame is an experienced pastor and at Hot Springs, South Dakota, from which place he comes to Fort Wayne, proved his abilities as an able preacher and successful church worker. His salary will be $1,000 a year, as the Congregational Home Missionary society will give liberal aid to the church for a few years until it becomes self-supporting. The debt on the South church property has been steadily reduced, even in the hardest times, by the united efforts of the ladies' society, and is now about $750. Rev. Frame has accepted the call, and will send for his family at once. The outlook for the South church is bright with its new pastor.

How She Got a "Society."

A schoolgirl who made a good record at the high school and will graduate with high honors read an advertisement in a Chicago paper from a new baking powder firm reading something like this: "Girl wanted to sell baking powder. To any girl who will send us the first dozen cans of our rapid selling baking powder and show that it has all been sold we will forward at once a beautiful ——— & Co., ——— street, Chicago."

She sent the money, and by hustling like a house afire for three weeks and persisting in showing people that no less than a dozen times she managed to unload the stuff. Forwarding the list of sales, she waited the arrival of her beautiful bicycle. It came—in an envelope, and it was one of those brass pins, horse blanket size, like mamma used to keep up our style with.—Mankato (Minn.) Review.

She Baptized Thirty-nine Folk.

Thirty-nine converts to a new sect called the Church of Light & Immortality, which seems to go run by some new women, were baptized by a woman evangelist and exponent of the new doctrine in a creek near Anthony, Ills., last week. There were 34 men and 25 women converts, and fully 5,000 spectators lined the banks. The woman preacher, Miss Kate Miller, who is 26 years old, officiated through and under, is 50 years old, about 5 feet 6 inches tall and weighs 180 pounds, and she immersed the entire party in the creek, which included persons of all ages and weights, with ease, exactness and expedition.—New York Sun.

The hearty good will evinced in all parts of this country in preparing exhibits for the Atlanta exposition must be extremely gratifying to its promoters.

THE latest investigations by the United States and Canadian Governments show the ROYAL BAKING POWDER superior to all others in purity and leavening strength.

Statements by other manufacturers to the contrary have been declared by the official authorities falsifications of the official reports.

WILL UNITE IN PRAISE.

Pew and Pulpit Join in the Worship of God.

The Pastors of the City Announce to "The Sentinel" Readers the Order of Their Sunday Services.

Pastor Northrop occupies his pulpit as usual.

St. Andrew's Mission, on Shawnee avenue. Sunday school at 3 p. m.

Short and interesting services at the Church of Christ tomorrow. Come. P. J. Rice, pastor.

Attend services at the Free Methodist church tomorrow. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. W. T. Loring, pastor.

Services at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow morning, at 10:30. No evening service. A. K. Zarkman, pastor.

Railroad department Y. M. C. A.—Bible study at 3:30 p. m.; song service and testimony meeting at 4 p. m. All men invited.

Sunday school at Zolls hall, corner of East Creighton avenue and Gay street, tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. J. H. Clark, superintendent.

At Westminster Presbyterian church the pastor will preach at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Senior Endeavor at 7 p. m.

There will be a praise service at the Y. W. C. A. room Sunday at 4 p. m. All young women are cordially invited whether members or not.

Welcome to the fifth year anniversary sermon by Rev. J. S. Almalie, in Plymouth church, both morning and evening. Sunday school at 9:30.

Third Presbyterian church. Preaching by J. M. Boggs, pastor, at 10:30 a. m. No evening service. Sabbath school at 12, noon. Y. P. S. C. E. at 7:00 p. m.

Calvary U. B. church, corner of Lewis and Harmer streets—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 p. m. All are invited.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets—Sunday school at 9 a. m.; regular morning service, 10 a. m. Strangers always welcome.

North Side mission, St. Mary's avenue, one square north of Hoffman street. Preaching by Rev. S. A. Norikrop at 2:30. Sunday school at 3 o'clock. Everyone made welcome.

Services at the A. M. E. church, East Wayne street at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Young People's Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. All are welcome. G. W. Brown pastor.

Church of the Evangelical Association, corner Clinton and Holman streets [German preaching, 10:30 a. m.; English preaching, 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

Trinity Episcopal church, corner of West Berry and Fulton streets, Rev. A. W. Seabrease, rector—Morning prayer and sermon, 10:45 a. m.; Bible class, in parish house, 7 p. m. All cordially invited.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor. Service, including communion, at 10:30. Meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. in the evening. No other evening service. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.

Christ's Evangelical Lutheran church, every Sabbath, at the City Y. M. C. A. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching and communion services at 10:30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E., at 7 o'clock. No evening service. Rev. A. A. Hundley, pastor.

The Quakers will hold meeting in Y. M. C. A. building, (railroad department), corner Calhoun and Holman streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Preaching by Mrs. Elizabeth Laykin. Everybody cordially invited to these services.

Trinity M. E church, preaching at 1:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by Rev. Lewis Reeves; communion at morning service; class at 11:30 a. m.; love feast and Epworth League at 7 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Quarterly conference Tuesday evening. Come.

Bethesda Presbyterian church. Morning services, 10:30 a. m. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Geo. R. Davies. Sunday school, 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. immediately following. Evening service 7:45; preaching by the Rev. Dr. Boggs. The Clarion quartette will lead in the singing.

The call of the South Congregational church has been accepted by Rev. L. E. Frame. All the services will hereafter be conducted regularly and the work so well begun pushed vigorously. Mr. Frame will preach in the morning upon "Soul Hunger," and in the evening will deliver his salutatory address. A cordial invitation is extended.

St. Paul M. E. church, Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m., theme, "Christ Our Passover;" communion services at close of morning sermon; Epworth devotional services at 6:45 p. m.; sermon at 7:45 p. m. Every member and every probationer urged to be present. Quarterly conference Monday evening at 8 p. m. Sunday school normal tonight at 8 p. m. Welcome. J. H. Stewart, pastor.

Berry street M. E. church—General class, 9:30 a. m.; sermon by the pastor, C. C. Clissell, subject, "Nothing but Leaves." Sunday school, 2:15 p. m. Junior league, 3:45 Epworth league devotional, 7:00. The Epworth league will have charge of the evening service. A special program prepared. The public is most cordially invited. Strangers welcome.

Quarterly meeting at Simpson M. E. church tomorrow. Preaching by Rev. H. D. Spellman at 10:30 a. m., followed by the Holy Sacrament. In the evening at 8:00 Rev. F. T. Simpson will preach. Sunday school at 9 a. m.; love feast at 10 a. m.; Junior league at 2 p. m., Epworth League devotional at 7 p. m. It is hoped every member of the church will attend these services. All are invited. Rev. Paschall pastor.

Wayne street Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Broadway, John H. Bickford, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:15 a. m.; preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m.; V. W. Heim, of DePauw university, will speak at 8 p. m.; class meeting immediately after morning service. Epworth League at 7 p. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m., lesson, 2 Timothy, 2d chapter. The public cordially invited to all services.

For forty years Price's Cream Baking Powder has been a pillar of strength to women, reliable and economic.

Here is an example in arithmetic with which the school boys may keep their minds busy during vacation: "A young man went to a preacher to get married, and the preacher asked: 'How old are you, John?' He replied: 'I am half as old as my father.' 'How old is your father?' 'He is two years older than my mother.' 'How old is your mother?' 'She is twenty-three years older than my oldest sister; my oldest sister is two years older than my youngest sister; my youngest sister is four years older than my brother, and my brother is five years older than my youngest brother.' 'How old are they altogether?' asked the preacher. The young man replied that the five children were seventeen years older than his father and mother together. How old is John, and each of the children, and his father and mother?"

Dr. G. W. McCaskey returned last night from an extended tour of the lakes. His friends will be pleased to learn that his health is very much improved and he is able to be about as usual.

BANK DEFAULTER.

With Gone to Mexico With $200,000 and Leaves Miss in Jail.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—Richard McDonald, jr., who has been in jail over a year waiting trial on a charge of wrecking the Pacific bank of which he had been cashier, is now in more trouble. His wife, who has been very devoted to him during his imprisonment, is said to have fled to Europe and taken with her $100,000 with which McDonald hoped to regain his liberty. McDonald expresses the belief that his wife will return otherwise he will be left penniless to defend himself against the array of charges made against him. Mrs. McDonald formerly resided in St. Louis where she was the wife of James B. Charlton, a prominent railroad man who died a few years ago.

MRS. M'DONALD FOUND.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 13.—Mrs. Eliza McDonald, reported to have fled from San Francisco with $100,000 belonging to her husband, Richard M. McDonald, jr., now in jail in that city awaiting trial for forgery of a bank cashier in connection with the wrecking of the Pacific bank, was located in this city today. She is stopping with her sister-in-law, Mrs. John Charlton, at 2606 North Garrison avenue.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF INDIANA.

This Company issues all of its insurance forms of Life Insurance Policies, such as the Whole Life, 10, 15 and 20 payment Life with an endowment at the end of after years; the 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 year endowments, with cash dividends after two years; the Renewable Term and Policies with Cash Surrender Values.

The Company loans all of its money to its own policy holders, loaning it to them on the Building & Loan System. All loans are made on ten years time, and the borrower has a guarantee that his mortgage will be released when he has made 120 monthly payments. The investor has a guarantee of a 6 per cent. dividend, payable semi-annually, besides additional profits at the maturity of the policy.

If you want an investment or insurance you will benefit yourself by taking the time to study the many special features of the policies issued by this company.

The Building & Loan System

Of loaning money is used mostly by the companies organized under the laws of the State of Indiana, and is the system adopted by the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Indiana. It is the safest system in use, and the RATE OF INTEREST is as low as any other.

The system, rates and dividends of the policies issued by

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIANA,

will prove to the investor of most satisfactory results when a proper allowance for the risk assumed by the insurance is allowed for the purpose of insurance, with insurance in force, considering that time, extension is given on all loans as long as the interest is paid, and all policies have very desirable features, options, etc.

DEPARTMENT OFFICE,
Rooms 1, 2, 3 and 4, No. 12 W. Wayne St.

O. P. EVERHART, General Agent.

W. J. WOOD, W. J. HOYT, J. W. HITTENHAMER, } AGENTS.

Corn Bread, (New Orleans.)

One and one-half pints corn meal; 1 pint flour, 1 tablespoonful sugar, 1 teaspoonful salt, two heaping teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 1 tablespoonful lard, 1½ pints milk, 2 eggs. Sift together corn meal, flour, sugar, salt and powder; rub in lard cold, add eggs (beaten), and the milk; mix into a moderately stiff batter; pour from bowl into shallow cake pan. Bake in rather hot oven 30 minutes.

Meringue Rice Pudding.

Take teacupful rice to 1 pint water; when rice is boiled dry add 1 pint milk, a piece butter size of an egg, and 5 eggs. Beat yelks and grated rind of lemon, and mix with rice. Butter dish, pour in mixture, bake lightly. Beat whites to stiff froth; add cup of sugar and juice of a lemon. When pudding is nearly done, spread on frosting, bake in slow oven till top is light brown.

LIVER AND KIDNEY DISEASES

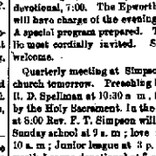
Are manifested by BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, LOSS OF APPETITE, FOUL TONGUE, BAD BREATH, WEAKNESS, LOSS OF ENERGY and CHRONIC CATARRH OF THE THROAT.

Dr. J. H. McLEAN'S LIVER and KIDNEY BALM

Is the remedy you need, of equal service in all mild or chronic LIVER, KIDNEY and FEMALE TROUBLES.

For sale everywhere at $1.00 per bottle.

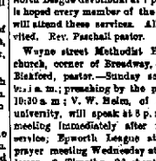
THE Dr. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., - St. Louis, Mo.



Are You Going to Paint?

TRY OUR Family Paints.

MEYER BROS. & CO., DRUGGISTS.



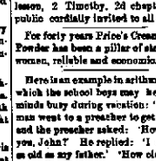
The Choicest Place in the City to buy—

CHINA and GLASS.

Chamber Sets $3.50.
1847 Rogers Bro. Plated Knives and Spoons.
Lamps, Silk Shades and all kinds of Glass, Crockery and at less price than any goods sold at a discount of 10 or 20 per cent.

Ward's China Store,
No. 3 West Columbia St.

SIGN BIG IRON DOG.



"The Glory of a Young Man is His Strength."

Richardson's Kola Gum

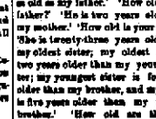
CONTAINS A CERTAIN PROPORTION OF THE

FAMOUS KOLA NUT OF AFRICA

Used by the Natives because of its WONDERFUL STRENGTH-GIVING and Sustaining Qualities.

This Gum is a Mild Stimulant for Digestion and a Delicious Tonic to Mental and Physical Exhaustion Following Severe Exertion.

Ask your Grocer for it, or send 4 cents in stamps for package to Kola Chewing Gum Co., Cleveland, Ohio.



RESTORE

Sexine Pills LOST VIGOR

When in doubt what to buy for Painful Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Headache, Lassitude, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Premature Decay, Wasting Diseases, Effects of Self-Abuse or Excesses, Mental Anxiety, Loss of Memory, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Seminal Weakness, Barrenness, Lack of Physical Energy, Impaired Development, Shrunken Organs, Hollow Cheeks, Sunken Eyes, Bad Complexion, Desire to be Alone, Aversion to Society, Dizziness, Specks before the Eyes, Bashfulness, Lack of Confidence, Dreams, Nightmare, Sexual Exhaustion, Unfitness for Study, Business or Marriage, Failing Memory, Loss of Manly Power, Lame Back, Kidney Complaints, Bad Blood, Eruptions, Consumption, Insanity, Epilepsy, Fits, Spermatorrhœa, Impure Blood, Unnatural Discharges, Stricture, Varicocele, Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Syphilis, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Female Weakness, Irregularities, Suppressions, Displacements, Ulceration, Tumors, Cancers, Piles, Fistula, Abscesses, Diseases of the Rectum, Kidneys, Bladder, Prostate Gland, Urethra, Eyes, Ears, Throat, Nose, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Skin, Nerves, Muscles, Bones, Joints, Brain, Spine, Nervous System, Sexine Pills are the Best Medicine Known. Sold by druggists at $1 per box, or six boxes for $5, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Pamphlet free. Sold by druggists everywhere. Beware of imitations. Genuine only with Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

SOLD BY GROSS & PELLENS, 94 CALHOUN STREET

JOURNALISM UP TO DATE.

Press Changes That Will Take Place in Newspaper Offices Very Soon.

Within a year or two there will be important changes in the mode and means of newspaper printing.

The reporter will send both description and picture by telautograph, and the reporter of the future is going to be seen as well as to write.

The editor, whether in his office or temporarily residing at a distant point, will telautograph his orders and ideas, and by an improvement now being perfected he will receive telautographic proofs in return.

Writers on newspapers will become users of a machine in process of construction by which the process of the writer keyboard will not only set their ideas into print, but will also instantaneously put those ideas into type, thus setting the machine, typesetter, as the machine itself has eliminated the hand compositor and as the steam press has eliminated the hand pressman.

There are only a few of the changes in the near future of journalism. These and others bound to come will not interfere with, but will divert to other profitable fields labor now occupied intermediately between the writer and the press. By cheapening the cost of producing a newspaper these changes will improve the business and make it more beneficial to mankind.—Chicago Times-Herald.

NEW EYEBROWS.

A London Performer Who Will Make You Look Like Real Artists.

We learn from French sources that a London performer has found a new way of fixing up eyebrows and eyebrows. Instead of pasting them in the usual way, the writer keyboard will not only set their ideas into print, but will also instantaneously put those ideas into type, thus setting the machine, typesetter, as the machine itself has eliminated the hand compositor and as the steam press has eliminated the hand pressman.

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PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1895. PRICE FIVE CENTS

ARIZONA KICKER.

SOME HOME HAPPENINGS FAITHFULLY CHRONICLED BY THE EDITOR.

The Difficulty That Major Shorter Had With a Cowboy Settled to Satisfaction—A Man Named Nelson Who Was Altogether Too Fresh.

We are glad to announce that Major Shorter, who had a little difficulty with a cowboy named Davidson several weeks ago, is able to be out again, though he is still carrying one of the big splints on his leg. The major is a born joker and never misses an opportunity to have a little fun. The cowboy, who belongs on Big Z ranch, came into town on an errand, and he looked so meek and mild and humble that the major sized him up for a tenderfoot just arrived from the east. There was a crowd in front of the postoffice, and as the cowboy started to pass around him the major pulled his gun, stepped forward and yelled to him to throw up his hands. It was all in fun, but the cowboy didn't take it that way.

He put two bullets into the major quicker'n scat and would have added half a dozen to his number had not the crowd restrained him. The case was explained to him over and over again, but he could not see where the joke came in, and evidently meant to let the major not been able to point out the place where the laugher and applause should come in. He has a lump in the left leg which will accompany him through life, and though he may joke again he will take the precaution to ascertain whether it is loaded or not.

On Saturday last a man named Nelson arrived here from Prescott and called at the postoffice to inquire for mail. When we were appointed postmaster a few weeks ago, we put up a sign at the general delivery window reading, "Foraging on the shelf with the butt of a gun to all first sleuthing is strictly forbidden." About 20 of our citizens refused to heed the warning and met with various mishaps. The stranger in town declined that we were putting on altogether too much style for a country postmaster, and he had no sooner read the sign than he pulled two guns and began to beat a tattoo on the shelf. Our chief clerk looked out and warned him away, but he would not go. We were busy at the moment, but after awhile got time to attend to his wants. As we appeared in the corridor he turned his gun on us, but before he could pull the trigger we had him by the neck and disarmed. He then repented to some seasonables for about 20 minutes, and when he came back to earth he was in the city lockup, and his hand felt somewhat easier to use. We hope that we are not trying to emulate the postoffice after New York style. Indeed we want all callers to feel perfectly at home and drop in as often as may be convenient, as long as they can. Nevertheless there is a certain dignity connected with every postoffice which must be maintained at all hazards, and we propose to maintain it here if we have to fine a few people per week. The general delivery window is always open and a clerk at hand, and pounding on the shelf with a shooting iron in a bluff we are determined not to put up with.

Three weeks ago Colonel Rankin of Sunflower ranch stopped his subscription to The Kicker and sent us word that if we wanted any explanations they would be found in the hangings of the insects. We know what ailed the colonel. He is a crank on the subject of murders. We have had occasion of as many as 82 murders in one issue, and yet he would call at the office and declare that we were running a one horse sheet in the interests of woman's rights alone. We didn't get along till last Sunday to ride over to Sunflower and have it out with the colonel. He had been expecting us for several days and had barricaded the house and held it in shotgun style for a fortnight. It so happened, however, that he was riding out among his cattle when we arrived, and we got between him and the house before he knew what we were about. We fired seven or eight shots at long range and then headed for Lone Jack at a gallop. We overhauled him after a race of three miles and read him the riot down and have a talk. The result of the conflab was that he renewed his subscription for a year and subscribed for four extra copies to be sent to friends. Our jealous rainbird contemporary, who indulges in a half column sensation regarding the affair, says we forced the colonel to subscribe at the muzzle of a gun. That is all bosh, of course. When a local subscriber stops his Kicker, we call on him to find out what is wrong. We do not force any one to subscribe for our paper. We enjoy display of type and indulge in arguments, but there is no coercion. The colonel was mad because we didn't have more murders in the paper. We promised him that the number up to 50 per week, if possible to get hold of that many accounts, and he was more than satisfied.

Among the improvements being made in town this summer we notice that the Bald Eagle saloon is being lengthened by 20 feet or more at the rear. The idea is to make a private room where a few gentlemen can sit down to a quiet game of poker or euchre and not be disturbed by interruption by the shouts of the bar. It will be called the "editorial room," in honor of the editor of The Kicker, and now and then, when we wish relaxation from the cares of editorial life, we shall be found there holding at least three of a kind and willing to back our hand to the extent of 50c.

Mr. Johnson, the proprietor of the Bald Eagle, has done his best for a year past to discourage shooting affrays in his place, but they still continue, and as he realizes less than he did at first his desire to avoid such things he is going to an expense of several hundred dollars to fit up a room which will be entirely bullet proof. Another notable improvement, which will be completed near week, is the lengthening of the bar of the Wild Bull saloon. The saloon started in business in 1886 with a bar 12 feet long, at which only seven men could stand up to with comfort. In 1892 it was lengthened to 20 feet, in 1894 to 30 feet, and now it will be extended to 40, which will give from 20 to 25 men opportunity to rest one elbow on the bar as they drink. There are several other saloon men who are to be extended from 5 to 15 feet this summer, and, though these things cannot be regarded in the light of a boom they are certainly strong evidences that the world is coming around into the right quarter.

Our esteemed contemporary was out on a hail shoot last week, and his apology to the public was an accident to his pony. We know all about that "accident." The critter somehow got the idea that he could play poker, and one night last week he sat down to a game with Judge Coldiron. On the first hand out the judge got a full house, while our esteemed critic received a pair of jacks. Some one had told him that a pair of jacks would beat anything out, and he kept raising the judge till he was called and took every dollar he had. He wasn't able to buy paper for his issue, nor will he for the next six months to come unless he raises money on a third mortgage on his office. He can't edit, shoot, ride, make a speech, get office or play poker, and what on earth he is fooling around out here for is something beyond us.—M. Quad in Detroit Free Press.

Swift.

"Never heard of the old Hot Feeler" queried the baseball crank as he laid down the sporting paper and prepared for a reminiscence.

"N-no, don't remember that I have," replied the man who is down on baseball bitterly.

"Well, they disbanded. Played at Swissville. Great ball they put up to!"

"But why did they disband?"

"Couldn't get fair treatment from umpires."

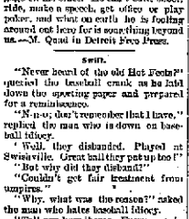
"Why, what was the reason?" asked the man who hates baseball illogically.

"Tell you how it was. Every man in the team was a sprinter, and they run around the bases so infernally fast that the umpire had to have 'em whitewashed every second inning so he could see 'em."

"Do you expect me to believe, sir," asked the man who hates baseball illogically, "that the umpire could not see great, strapping fellows going around that little diamond?"

"Oh, consistently," replied the crank, "any one of them would slide, the umpire could see the smoke."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Friend's Advice.



The Tenor—It's very hard to keep the wolf from the door.

Why don't you try singing to it?"—Life.

Just Taking a Rise.

The last word had been said, constitutional spoken, and the Chicago wedding guests were flown. Down in the refreshment room the bridegroom count was drinking healths to himself.

"Well," said the father of his count, "the thing appears to be handsomely consummated."

"Oh, tolerable!" snorted the father of the bureau bride.

The father of the count flashed haughtily.

"You do not appear to be impressed with the dignity of the occasion," he said, "the grandeur of the old world family with which your daughter has effected this alliance!"

Mr. Bagnolls shook his head.

"You see," he said, knocking his cigar ashes on the carpet, "I've been in three something for nothing deals before!"—New York Recorder.

Then a Fairy Tale.

"Here"—

The genius drew a glittering object from beneath his cloak.

"Is the wonderful lamp?"

Aladdin regarded it intently.

"It's a hansom," he said, "but what's wonderful about it?"

The genius bowed low.

"This lamp will not rattle, nor does it scatter mud, nor can the light be shaken out, neither, will it look or break or bother the man who uses it."

The next instant he vanished.

On the following evening Aladdin used the lamp to light his way as he wheeled to where the beautiful princess awaited him, and before he had gone a block he knew that genius were a liar and the wonderful lamp was all it was said not to be.—Wheel.

Cannibal Bliss.

"How is it that the Mullers lend such a happy life? They have now been married 23 years and have never had a single quarrel."

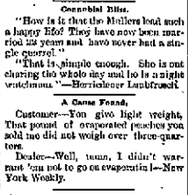
"That is simple enough. She is out chasing the whole day and he is a night watchman."—Harrisburger Landtrasell.

A Game Fraud.

Customer—You give light weight. That pound of oranges you sent me only weighed fifteen ounces.

Dealer—Well, man, I didn't warrant 'em not to go on evaporatin'.—New York Weekly.

Filling It Up.



Clara Winterbloom—There is only enough in about half of this trunk. What shall I do—fill it with papers?

Mrs. Winterbloom—No; put your father pack it.—Brooklyn Life.

Pobl Patrick Maloney.

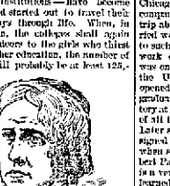
Patrick Maloney, aged 10, while picking berries on the brink of an old abandoned mine hole near Wilkesbarre, lost his balance and fell in. His companions saw him roll down the cave, a distance of 100 feet. Men were lowered into the cave, but could find no trace of the boy, although they saw plenty of big snakes.—Exchange.

INSTRUCT THE GIRLS

WOMEN WHO HAVE WON FAME IN THE EDUCATIONAL WORLD.

They Are Not Yet Numerous, Curiously Enough, but Their Success Is Steadily Increasing—Some Information About the Annual Array of Girl Graduates.

There are a number of persons who some discussion of the college woman, both student and educator, is timely and proper just now. Within the next few weeks many thousands of young women students—probably not less than 20,000 all told, without considering the sectarian institutions—have become alumnæ and started out to invest their diverse ways through life. When in the autumn, the colleges shall again open their doors to the girls who thirst for the higher education, the number of students will probably be at least 125,-



THE LATE MARIA MITCHELL.

000, again leaving out of consideration the colleges where coeducation is the order of the day. Last year there were about 127,000 at 167 colleges and universities exclusively for women, and it is fair to assume that since the sentiment for greater mental culture is constantly gaining ground among the women the annual increase in the number of students is not less than 2,000.

It is not more than a few years ago that any considerable number of people began to talk and think seriously about educating the young women as well as the young men in the higher branches, and it was not until 35 years ago, in 1861, that Brevet Matthew Vassar put the talk and thought into concrete form by founding Vassar college, the oldest and still one of the greatest colleges for women in all the world. Only those of us who by sights should be gray haired or bald-headed can recall the storm of criticism the new institute of learning called forth, but many who are neither count for many indeed can remember how glad society has made itself within the few years it seemed a strange and somewhat daring thing for a woman to be a graduate of anything more serious in its demands than a high school, seminary or young ladies' seminary.

Some of us who are newspaper writers can remember also how ingeniously and how good humoredly the funny men of 20 years ago used to work over and over, in alleged new forms, the accepted joke about the Vassar girl and her big words and her high learning. The newspapers without humorists of their own used to copy these jokes. It may seem a little strange, but the authorities of Vassar used to worry about those jokes quite as much as their graduates themselves appear upon the proposition, and once sent out a request, which—it formed and three or indirectly through the medium of friendly journal I have forgotten, that newspapers whose editors believed in giving the girls a show for the higher education should refrain from reprinting the sallies which they mortified teachers, students and the parents of students alike and greatly damaged the institution by reducing the attendance at the college.

Today the public needs not to be furnished the figures I have quoted to understand that college education for girls has come to stay. Everybody accepts it now, and the situation is taken advantage of by members of all classes who can afford it, except those of the class that, with the full consent of the rest of the world, arrogates to itself the title of "society." Of late years even genuine society girls have not been entirely unacquainted with the inside of college buildings, though they are not by any means as yet the dominant element in the student bodies. In fact, co-educational institutions have become in some of the leading colleges for men.

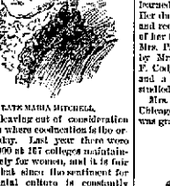
The coeducational idea made little headway so far as the higher learning goes until some years after the girls' colleges had got well started. Cornell university was one of the pioneers. In the first year of its existence, in February, it was designed from the first to be "an institution where any person can find instruction in any study." There were no sex limitations in the matter of students, brief outlines of the university's scope, and though sometimes Cornell rank undergraduates declare they do not like the idea of being placed on the same plane with the girls the latter resent this as being "cools," study as hard or harder than the boys, achieve a great deal better, and oftentimes quite outrun them in attainments.

The University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, is another institution that did pioneer coeducational work, the university at Oberlin, O., is another, and within the last few years several other coeducational institutions, including Chicago university, great though yet very young, have sprung up, and the doors below long open to the girls by several of the older schools. Even overgrown, conservative Harvard has consented, seeing that the girls will be educated, willy nilly, to examine the charming students of Harvard annex, now known as Radcliffe college, and great degrees, while Columbia of New York has joined quarks with Barnard college for women, though there is nothing coeducational about the system of either of these institutions.

The late Maria Mitchell, who held the chair of astronomy at Vassar, was one of the first women to fill a man's sphere in a woman's college, and for a long time she was almost alone. To-day a number of ladies fill places and professorships occupied by women in steadily growing, though slowly. Five or six there are now who are deans, and every one of them is a woman of a more or less accomplished attainments, but one who is also spoken of by those who know her as of unusual attractiveness.

Miss Ellen Freeman Palmer, who recently resigned her place as dean of Chicago university that she might accompany her husband on an extended trip abroad, is one of the early pioneers in the Ann Arbor movement until he was 16. At that age he began to teach school himself. At the same time he began to study law, and at 19 was admitted to the bar of Caldwell county, W. Va.

In 1876 he removed to Cleveland, where he practiced successfully for two years. In 1877 he went to Chicago, and in 1879 left that city for Columbus, O., where he became counsel for several business concerns, and also entered the dry goods house of John T. Bullitzer & Co. as a partner. At Columbus he was married to Miss Anna Bullitzer. In 1881 he left that place, abandoned law and for a few years drifted about the east and southwest engaged in promoting



MISS H. CARET THOMAS.

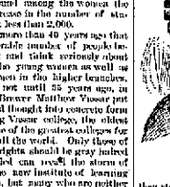
their studies at the Boston School of Technology, then lectured at Wellesley on science and later was called west to preside over the dean's office at Chicago. She is a little woman, but full of energy and of great executive ability.

The woman's college of Bryn Mawr, Pa., has Miss M. Carey Thomas for its dean. She is about 35, and is a college bred lecturer. She is a daughter of Mrs. Irvine, was received at Cornell. She also took a post graduate course at Leipsic, adding afterward a doctor's degree, and she finally got at Zurich. Miss Thomas is an exceedingly pretty woman as well as a brilliant writer, whose efficiency and culture upon a committee of the Bryn Mawr board, and who appears to have completely mastered the difficulty of performing her duties according to a rigid system, and at the same time with the mastery of which by either man or woman denotes thorough education, whether received in college or not.

Of course the list of leading women is Miss Emily James Smith, dean of Barnard college for women, which is conducted in affiliation, or to speak with Dickens, "hitched on to," Columbia college, of the New York names is now termed. Miss Smith is 41 years old, and of all the deans is the only one not herself a college graduate. She is said to be very well educated, however, though until the instruction at Radcliffe will be supplied by the lecturers at Harvard her work as instructor will be very light. In fact, she was originally chosen rather to "give tone" than to teach, and that she will do admirably. She is a great-granddaughter of Benjamin Franklin.

The president of Radcliffe is Mrs. Laura Agassiz, widow of the celebrated professor, but she is not practically engaged in the higher instruction.

M. I. BENNETT.



MRS. ALICE FREEMAN PALMER.

known in college halls, though they are not by any means as yet the dominant element in the student bodies. In fact, coeducational lines have become in some of the leading colleges for men.

Hard From the South.

Several Egyptian harps have been recovered from tombs. In some the strings are intact and give forth distinct sounds after a silence of 3,000 years.

A Modern Tendency.

I'm I become a benedict,
My youthful views all striking,
I discovered long and often
On women's glories and bearing.
Poems I've penned in praise of lady,
I admired, and vowed most slowly
That when I married—"Oh, no, dear!
And recent it, too, decidedly,
"My friend," said Jones, "I'm married man
Experience always teaches
I'll temper when you're married
That's what I've found out, and besides."

I took that bet. I'm married now,
And took my oath I'm speaking
On dainty bonnets, flowers
And dresses ever smiling.
Last week I bought my wife a wheel.
She looked sure I'd properly.
And waved if she had only that
She'd hanging to enable.
Now come and see my coolside, dear."
No pretty wife bemoaning,
For she's in court, my pet—
He drew, she swore the injection.
—J. C. Lincoln in L. A. W. Bulletin.

Let It Go Short and Breezy.

All over the country the people demand that the presidential campaign shall be as short as possible so that it may do as little as can be done in the way of demoralizing business. Ocean right down to Texas, a large majority of the business men look upon the national campaign as a nuisance and a detriment.—Buffalo Commercial.

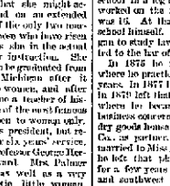
HE BACKS UP SILVER.

WILLIAM HOPE HARVEY, WHO WROTE "COIN'S FINANCIAL SCHOOL."

His Experience Has Been Varied and Interesting—He Began as a Schoolteacher, Practiced Law, "Financiered" and Finally Took to the Study of Finance.

William Hope Harvey, the author of "Coin's Financial School," which has lent such an enormous sale, especially in the south and west, will be 41 years old on the 4th of the present month. He was born in Buffalo, Putnam county, W. Va., the son of a farmer. He went to school in a log schoolhouse winters and worked on the farm in summer until he was 16. At that age he began to teach school himself. At the same time he began to study law, and at 19 was admitted to the bar of Caldwell county, W. Va.

In 1876 he removed to Cleveland, where he practiced successfully for two years. In 1877 he went to Chicago, and in 1879 left that city for Columbus, O., where he became counsel for several business concerns, and also entered the dry goods house of John T. Bullitzer & Co. as a partner. At Columbus he was married to Miss Anna Bullitzer. In 1881 he left that place, abandoned law and for a few years drifted about the east and southwest engaged in promoting



MISS RADCLIFFE.

was familiar with half a dozen languages she was given an important position in the department of politics and translated all foreign publications.

About this time she became a wife, but this fact did not altogether interrupt her literary activity. Twenty years ago her husband died and she came to America.

For a time after her arrival in New York Miss Bagnolls taught history, languages and literature. Finally she was a number of years she has mainly devoted her time to historical writing. Her volumes thus far finished are: "The Story of Chaldea," telling of the nation from the earliest times to the rise of Assyria; "The Story of Assyria," from the rise of the empire to the fall of Nineveh; "Media, Babylon and Persia," including a study of the Zoroastrevela, or religion of Zoroaster; "The Story of Vedic India," as embodied principally in the Rig-Veda. This will be followed by "Brahmanic India." Miss Bagnolls is also the translator of "The Empire of the Tzars," by M. Anatole Leroy-Beaulieu.

WASHINGTON'S SOCIAL NAPOLEON.

Beatty Gets a Big Salary For Conducting the Dries Comedies.

The social campaign of the family of United States Senator Calvin S. Brice of Ohio is said to be somewhat under the exclusive management of Ira Leonard Beatty, a gentleman of position, who, it is alleged, receives for his valuable services a salary of $10,000 a year. As a result of Beatty's talent as a social Napoleon and Brice's long purse and liberality the Brice social regime in Washington is an unparalleled success. During the say season the Brice mansion became the talk of the country and the Brice receptions, dinners and dancing parties are the most difficult to negotiate. "Ohio" has been long and laughed when it is understood that last season the Ohio senator through his social lieutenant expended $40,000 on entertainments and that he did not do nothing of dazzling Washington with an annual expenditure of about $250,000.

Beatty insists he is a cousin or a near relative of Mrs. Brice and has the entree to the most exclusive social circles

I. SANFORD BEATTY.

at the capital. He is a tall, well formed, comely man of commanding physique with to the pink of perfection in dress. He is a man of accomplished discomfort of social functions as the late Ward McAllister of New York, and he devotes his entire time to the management of the Brice entertainments.

Backed as he is by carte blanche in the matter of expenditure, Beatty has been able to turn green with envy many of the families of society in the Brice family in Washington. Not long ago he planned a series of musicales and had the best talent that money could buy. Mollie, the Australian prima donna, was induced to warble twice at the Brice mansion at $750 per warble, and one of the Dr. Rosebow was paid $1,000 for singing his vocal chords for about ten minutes.

Her Winning Suite.

The typical summer girl shrieked wildly as the expressman drove away with her trunk.

"Stop, stop!" she cried. "I forgot to put in it!"

"What?" they asked her in one breath.

"My winning smile," she moaned.

They did not waste time vainly trying to console her, for they realized it was much too large for her to carry by hand.—Chicago News.

An Unfitted Wench.

The manufacturer who first puts an automatic lubricator on his wheel will have a special request for his wake of bicycles.—Sporting Life.

Growing Fleet of the Silent Sleet.

The tricycle freight carrier is a blot of the commonplace. The superstitious will think about most ultimately assume.

When Miss Would Be Alone.

There are times when man would lurk alone,
For from the rending crowd,
When he his place can own
And think his thoughts aloud.
There are times when woman's doubt,
Is when no fair beholder
Is likes and neighbors all come out
To see how well he rides.
—Kansas City Journal.

SCARS OF GRIM WAR.

MR. BEADLE VISITS THE BELGIUM OF THE REBELLION.

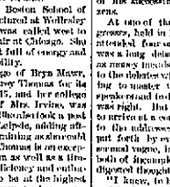
From Harpers Ferry to Spottsylvania Court House in the Long Battlefield—Vicinity Gold Mines—A General Air of Betterment—A Saying of Lee's.

[Special Correspondence.]

Brooks's Chicopee, Va., July 8.—Spottsylvania and adjacent strips of Orange, Hanover, Louisa and Caroline counties constitute the Belgium of North America, one crossed by battlefields. The region as a whole is among the poorest in Virginia, and much less in density of population, for half the area is still covered by mature woods, while in 1860 it still bristled over the old battlefields turkeys, foxes and ugly asses abounded, and even the phenomenal existed in the neutral Scotland. A farm was recently bought down by a skilled market-gardener in those solemn woods became more than ten creatures which is not a remarkable case of high-class farming, as compared with the Ohio valley, this is a wild and unsettled country. Its quail and squirrel shoot that at this season they have not yet learned to fear the axle rabbit, shiest as well as most graceful of all that lode in the forest, allows the mobile hunter near enough to get a square shot with a bullet.

The Belgium of America.

As Belgium was the battlefield of Europe, so this region was the disputed territory of the civil war, and save in the immediate vicinity of Richmond none other can compare with it in battle records. On an area not 40 miles either way, counting cornerwise, there were more than 1,000 engagements, some of them of the bloodiest battles of the civil war and scores of minor engagements. On this area 8,000 men were shot down and 60,000 more killed or slightly wounded. Through all the central part of it one may walk today on continuous lines of old breastworks; in the densest woods old rifle pits, gun pits and old trees still bearing the scars of conflict, and everywhere in the clearings the plow still turns up fragments of shell and shell, bullets and



WILKINSON CHURCH.

rusted bayonets, and on rare occasions a moldering skull and other bones. Even farmhouses and churches are riddled with bullets, as if they had been battlefields. All the land is still aglow with the romance of the conflict, and owing to the poverty of the people it is still in a primitive and woody battle. And, what interest me equally as much, I found gold mining in active and, according to the miners, very profitable operation.

The idea of finding dollar rich placer mines in this part of the world was one I found it hard to accept, but the men certainly are getting out gold, and they say that they make fair wages. The wages that they could at anything else and think with proper machinery an immense product could be returned from much of the region is a part of truth in the general barrenness—half a dozen or more good farms, covering perhaps 1,000 acres of cleared land. In it the soil is poor, the very thickets they find the scene of some savage hand to hand encounter, and everywhere they push and hew the line of battle shield and breast and how all these signs and hollows, as well as the ground, are the theater of wholesale, continuous and reciprocal murder. Every house is a museum. Every nation who came down a sudden hollow in the woods and found a sitting some wounded man, and many of them have to tell how the soldier returned long years afterward and removed in peace the unexploded shell inside.

Across Country.

I have said that one could walk all day in one general direction upon breastworks, but I should not have said that one frequently have to crawl or cut his way through tangled vines and low hanging brush, for the central part of the great battlefield is covered with woods for miles southward from the road which runs due westward from Fredericksburg, is ruggedly mated the Wilderness, a tract of 70 square miles, through this forest I emerged occasionally upon a little opening where the litter of old bones, rusted accoutrements and shells told of the fierce fighting and adding

The Evening Sentinel.
SATURDAY, JULY 12 1895

SKETCHES BY M. QUAD

No Feathers There.

A policeman who was making his way up an alley off Calhoun street stopped to look over a board fence and noticed many cocks splitting wood. Nothing was said by either for a time, but the colored man finally queried:

"Dunno! Isn't no nuisance in dis yere yard, I reckon?"

"I wasn't looking for nuisances," replied the officer. "A man down here had seven chickens last night."

"Reckon chickens! Ha!"

"Yes; seven large, fat and juicy chickens."

"Shuh, you nix 'em right off de roost, I reckon?"

"Yes."

"Ad dun clar off wild all dat poultry?"

"Yes."

"Ha! Yum-yum! Dat accounts for it!"

"Accounts for what?" asked the officer.

"Fur yo'r lookin into dis back yar'd. I knowed whah yo' was lookin fur—fur chickens feddahs!"

"Well?"

"Well, jist lemme tole yo' sumthin. In de first place, I was laid up wid a chill an couldn't git home an had t'ole ez wanted to, an in de next place, it I had shaquatulated dat poultry my 20 yo'rs, experience in de lemmes would hev made me pen dem feddahs an heeks in fuss whar de hull creashun sonkin's fuel 'em in a week's hunt. No, suh—no, sah—yo' needn't reckon to elucidate no mystery by lookin at de elongated back fence of de undersigned!"

Dead Broke as Well as Drunk.

One night at midnight as I was going through Vesey street I came across a man living in a doorway, with a second bonding over him, as if escorting his pockets. There was no policeman in sight, and I halted to say:

"Who is the man, and what are you trying to do to him?"

"He's drunk, sir," replied the man who seemed to be searching as to straighten it up.

"And what are you doing?"

"A-feelin a feelin of disgust, sir!"

"Yes, a drunken man is always an object of disgust. We ought to notify a policeman and have him run in."

"Yes, we ought, sir, but I wasn't a-feelin a feelin of disgust on account of his bein in wrist they call an intoxicated condition."

"No? What then?"

"Because I've spent a good 15 minutes goin through his pockets and he hasn't panned out a cent—not a blessed penny, sir! I've come down around and notify a copper if you wish to, but for me my feelin of disgust for a man who goes about dead broke and gets me hopes out mine is double what's perwide me to lamp around any longer!"

And he bestowed a kick upon the unconscious form, spat over his shoulder in disgust and marched off down the street without a look backward.

Same Old Line.

The other day a man who looked as if he had important business on hand knocked at a door on Seventh street for five long minutes without getting a response. Then a woman came throwin up in the house next door, and a woman put her head out and said:

"The folks are all away there."

"Where have they been gone?" asked the man.

"Two weeks."

"And when will they return?"

"In about two more."

"Then it's no use for me to stand here for the next two weeks and knock at the door?"

"No, sir."

"I see, and I will cease to knock."

"Want anything special?" she asked.

"Oh, nuzzin—old files, perhaps—cast-off clothes and cold victles. Sorry they have been away two weeks and won't be back for two more, but such is life. Pshaw, has your husband got an old coat or two or pair of trousers he could spare, or have you some coffee and bacon and potatoes left over from breakfast which you could warm up?"

In went the woman's head, and down came the sash, and next instant the man was as much alone as if seated in a bass boat in midocean.—M. Quad in Detroit Free Press.

As They Will Be.

An Ohio man who is being sued for breach of promise makes the defense that he proposed and was accepted on Sunday and that according to the laws of the state contracts made on Sunday are not legally binding. If this defense is held by the court to be good, future courtships in Ohio will proceed about in this way:

The Wise Maiden—I cannot consider your offer today. If you are in earnest repeat it tomorrow, and perhaps I may give you the answer you wish.

The Suitor—But why not today? Why will you keep me in suspense?

The Wise Maiden—This is Sunday, you know. I can't intend to get left on any future breach of promise suit by entering into a Sunday contract.—Buffalo Express.

Not His Word.

"Do your words!" ask whispered hoarsely.

His heart fatled him.

"Do your vowed."

The fateful words rang in his ears, and he was face as anxious as his wife to get rid of the company who had called, but he consoled at the last moment to do only his worst but one.

Accordingly he played, but did not sing.—Detroit Tribune.

Rural News Item.

"Where's the editor today?"

"Right in."

"Where's the foreman?"

"Tortin the jug."

"Well, where's the rest o' the town?"

"Pollerin the foreman!"—Atlanta Constitution.

His View of It.

The Wheelman who was scrolling through Washington park sounded one of the curves just as a little girl about 4 years old started to run across the road in front of him. He set his teeth, reused his bicycle sharply to the left and flew out of the saddle in one direction, while the machine went tumbling in another, the little girl escaping by a hairbreadth.

"You careless brute!" exclaimed a sharp voiced matron who came running up. "You monkey on two wheels! What do you mean by riding about the park in this disorderly kind of a way? Have you no consideration for other folks? Don't you know you're always liable to run over somebody? Do you want to scare people to death? Some people haven't got the sense they were born with! If I had my way about it, I'd stop the careless, selfish rascals! You might have killed my child!"

"Yes, ma'am," replied the young man, who had gathered himself up and was making an inventory of his damages. "But I didn't. She gets off without a scratch, while I've got a skinned elbow, a bruised knee, a sprained ankle and a time shamber. There's a piece of skin as big as a half dollar gone from the palm of my hand, my hair is full of dirt, I've ruined a suit of clothes, and it will cost me $12 to have the roadskate mended. If I'm not kicking, ma'am, I don't think you ought to kick."

He picked up his bruised bicycle, put it over his shoulder and limped slowly away in the direction of the nearest repair shop.—Chicago Tribune.

An Expensive Habit.

"I'm going to have to ride the wheel. Won't that be lovely?" she exclaimed as her husband entered the front gate.

"Let me see, how do you get on?" And she took hold of the handle bars on his wheel.

"This is a man's wheel and you couldn't ride it without bloomers," he explained.

"Oh, that reminds me! The fashion! thing has suppressed tubs."

"And she prodded the ratapult with her hatpin as she related the experience. "I went into a store on Kearny street to get me a bicycle suit. 'Let me see you some bloomers, please,' I asked a clerk. He smiled and inquired, 'With or without?' 'With or without what?' I asked. 'Why, with or without a skirt.' Wasn't that rude?"

She was assured that it was, and then the young man concluded it was time to go.

"Guess I'll have to pump up that blind tire," he remarked as he observed that it had about collapsed.

He adjusted the pump, and worked away, but the air whistled out through a hundred little punctures. It suddenly dawned on the young lady that the habit of fobbing her hatpin into everything in sight had cost her young man a new tire.—San Francisco Post.

Hurrying Hens.

According to a recent report of the Lions' club, California has at last headed off the cycle procession by the establishment of a Cycle Market to run five cars between Alameda and Oakland. The towns are practically continuous, but scatter over a wide area. Porter has a number of cars which he sends by train to their work, for which he has fitted up small safety bicycles, scarcely more than toys, weighing about half a pound each. Seated firmly astride of her wheel, a hen will, by combining a vigorous flapping of her wings with strong pedaling, get up a very rapid motion where the roads are level. On downgrades the movement is a combination of pedaling and flying. The towns are districted, and each hen is domesticated in its own district. In time it will learn which are the utmost speed, bearing whatever messages may be intrusted to it, which can then be delivered within the district by the hen. Hens will impede home without nothing, when hurrying, of making seven miles in about five minutes.—Wheel.

A Good Reason.

She—Father has taken a great fancy to you.

He—What makes you think so?

She—I know from what he said.

He—He spoke well of me, did he?

She—Yes, indeed. He said you were one of the finest young fellows he had ever met.

He—What of it?

She—You ought to be pleased. Then he said you were so straightforward, honest and manly.

He—He's welcome to the opinion.

She—Don't you think it seem to think much of what he said.

He—Oh, yes, I do, but I know what made him say it.

She—What?

He—I told him I never intended to marry.—New York World.

The Honeymoon.

[A novel in 100,000 chapters.]

Chapter I.—"Who's 'little duckie is oo?"

"Oo 'ittle duckie."

"Who's a sooger plum?"

"Oo is."

"Who's two sooger plums—three sooger plums — 10,000,000 sooger plums?"

"Me is."

"Do 'ittle sooger plum love its own Willie sweety?"

"Es, 'o 'ittle sooger plum do."

"How much do 'o 'ittle duckie love its own darlingest?"

"Oceans and oceans so!"

Chapter II.—The same as chapter I.

Chapter III.—Practically as previously.

Chapters IV to CM.—Ditto. Finis.—New York Sun.

No Chance.

"Will you get me hauld for tonight?" asked Bill Barple.

"How would ye like to take a turn at ratin robbin?"

"I've been lookin for do chances all me life, but 'tain't no use. They's no blame much reform does does that we can't break into' policies where dey is pack a t'ing. We can't get no go on taxis 'tales when we rob."—Washington Star.

Without Imagination.

A man wearing a last year's straw hat and having a generally faded appearance entered an up town bargain store yesterday and, selecting a straw hat, asked the salesman picked up a number of things from the counter and started to walk off with them.

"Do you wish to buy those articles?" politely asked the clerk, intercepting him.

"Certainly not," replied the other. "Why should I buy them?"

"Then please put them back on the counter," said the clerk sternly.

"Well, I guess not. Young man, I was invited by the proprietor of this store to help myself in here and carry these things away."

"Were you, indeed? Then perhaps you have some letter from him directing you to carry you have them?"

"Letter, nothin! I don't need no letter. The invitation is a public one and hangs right out here in front of your store. What does that sign say? 'These goods must go regardless of cost. Come in and take them.' Well, that's just what I'm doin. I'm takin them regardless of cost."—Buffalo Express.

A Real Champion.

There is a poor unfortunate in the insane department of Blockley almshouse who has a wild idea of his prowess as a pugilist. A few days ago he stopped Superintendent Wood as he was in the courtyard, and drawing him aside mysteriously whispered in his ear:

"Captain, do you want to make a stake?"

The captain replied that he was always ready to turn an honest penny.

"Well, then," said the other, "you name a challenge for me."

"I didn't know you were a fighter," said the superintendent.

"Sure! Why, that's my business. I can lick the best of them."

"Indeed!" cried the captain, with well feigned surprise and admiration. "Now, whom do you want me to challenge?"

The pugilist looked at him severely. "Who?" said he. "Why, all of them. If you want to fix it can train down to Rick and Corbett and then I'll begin to fight Jackson."—Philadelphia Record.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON II, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JULY 14.

Text of the Lesson, Ex. xxxii. 1-14, 30-35. Memory Verses, 7, 8—Golden Text, I John v. 21. Commentary by the Rev. H. M. Stearns.

1. "Up, make us gods." Some one said that whenever we turn away from looking exclusively upon God either for salvation or for the necessities of the path we are virtually saying, "Up, make us gods." This is a repetition of Israel's cry to God. They had not seen Moses an hour from God for several weeks, and they can trust no longer. They cannot walk by faith, they must have something to look upon. Blessed are all who are content to believe without seeing or feeling—content to live by faith.

2, 3. Aaron, the anointed high priest, seems to have no word of warning or help for them as from God. He was Moses' mouth-piece to men, and Moses was to him instead of God (chap. iv. 16). Aaron, also, being absent so, like a false prophet, speaks out of his own heart this evil advice (Jer. xxiii. 16). He and the people were deeply upset in dread of upon God for the message—then when the man is absent we have no message. Observe also that as they gave the ornaments of their ears to make an idol, so they gave their ears to the devil (Deut. xxiii. 16, 17).

4. Instead of receiving at their hand the gold to make an idol, they should have received as his gift the law from the living words of the living God. It is a sad case indeed when the one who ought to represent the people before God represents God to the people and joins the people in heathenish desires and customs. Though his title should have led him to think of the God of Glory they changed their glory into the similitude of an ox (Ps. cvi. 20). It took at least forty days to make it, the reason when we hear him say, "These be thy gods, O Israel." Compare II Thess. ii. 10-12.

5. "And when Aaron saw it, he built an altar before it." See this also repeated in the case of Jeroboam and the very words of Aaron used (I Kings xii. 28, 32). This is all the work of the devil from beginning to end, and it is no wonder that he is the god of this world. Satan is the god of the churches and among the people of God largely. God has Spirit, and they that worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth. And when any person or thing comes between the soul and God it is idolatry.

6. "The people sat down to eat and drink, and rose up to play." See 1 Cor. x. 7, and it would be well to read the whole chapter. It is not on the same line of things when in houses built for the worship of God people sometimes allow a disregard for the rules of drink and decent treatment or amusement. There is a wonderful likeness to the dancing and singing of this scene in the worship of the golden calf (verses 19, 25) in some things down in our midst in the name of religion.

7. "Thy people which thou broughtest out" corrupted themselves, and He referred him down from the mountain to see to it. Moses had been in the presence of God for forty days, and came down with satan back of it. Long afterward the Lord said to this people, "O Israel, thou hast destroyed thyself, but in me is thine help. O Israel, return unto the Lord thy God, for thou hast fallen by thine iniquity" (Hosea xiii. 9; xiv. 1). The sin is ours, the salvation is all His.

8. "They have turned aside quickly out of the way which I commanded them." Blessed are the undefiled in the way who walk in the law of the Lord (Ps. cxix. 1). There is no way for the sinful but through Him but THE WAY, which is Jesus Christ Himself (John xiv. 6). We are not to turn from the right or to the left in the way (Joshua i. 7), and when tempted to turn we have the promise of help and guidance if we are willing to be guided (Isa. xxx. 21; Col. x. 13).

9, 10. "I will go up unto the Lord, peradventure I shall make an atonement for your sin." Before coming down from the mount Moses had pleaded for Israel and Aaron, and now he pleads for Israel and spares them as a nation. The account of this, and the meeting with Joshua, and the descent from the mount, is the only part to be found in the intervening verses, also the significance of the question "Who is on the Lord's side?" and of the answer to that question. Compare Luke xiv. 26, 27; Matt. x. 37, 38.

11-13. And Moses returned unto the Lord." While all sin is sin, and even the thought of lasciviousness is sin (Prov. xxiv. 9), yet there is a difference between this sin and the sin of idolatry. Moses calls this a great sin. Jesus himself spoke of a sin that hath never forgiveness (this was against the Holy Ghost) and the witnesses of all manner of sins except this particular sin (Mark iii. 28, 29). The sin that perplexed Moses was the rejection of Christ, the Son of God.

12. "And, if not, blot me, I pray thee, out of thy book which thou hast written." Paul is willing to suffer in their stead if necessary in order to save them. The same spirit is seen in Rom. ix. 3. Instead of Aaron people Israel (Rom. ix. 3). The reality is seen and fully carried out in the Lord Jesus Christ, who was made a curse for us, for Israel and for us that we might be saved (II Cor. v. 21).

13. "Wherefore hath sinned against me, him will I blot out of my book." In Rev. xx. 12 we read of books being opened, and another book which is the book of life. In Mal. iii. 16 we read of a book of remembrance. What book is referred to in our text we may not now know, but we may be sure that if it were possible to have a union blotted out of the book of life our blessed Lord would not have such a great ground of rejoicing to have souls among them (Luke x. 20; Rev. iii. 5).

14. "Notwithstanding I will go before thee." Nevertheless, in the day when I visit I will visit their sin upon them." The Lord is slow to anger and plenteous in mercy, but oh that is not a portion of soul forgiveness shall in due time be visited. Every portion of transgression will receive its penalty. He who died in His stead, but there is no other way but by the atonement. The guiding and leading spoken of in this verse has its parallel in Isa. xxxii. 36. "Behold I send an angel before thee to keep thee in the way, and to bring thee into the place which I have prepared." "The angel of His presence saved them" (Isa. lxiii. 9). Will may we say, "If thy presence go not with me carry us not up hence" (Ex. xxxiii. 15). But thank God for Matt. xxviii. 20; Isa. xli. 10, 13; Deut. xxxi. 6, 8; Heb. xiii. 5, 6.

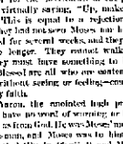
33. "And the Lord plagued the people, because they made the calf which Aaron made." In the Lord's righteousness there is no unrighteousness with Him. He looketh upon the heart and will penalize to the uttermost farthing for sin. Mark unforgiveness in evil is an evil partnership.

Robert Louis Stevenson's literary marriage in the last eight years are said to have been not less than $200,000.

HARDIN A HAND SHAKER.

Simple in Dress and Democratic in Manner in the Kentucky Candidate.

Parker Watkins Hardin, the free silver Kentucky statesman who enjoys the distinction of having been chosen to run for governor of his state on a gold platform, is a member of the Hardin family that has been prominent in Kentucky for more than a century.



P. W. HARDIN.

The family made Kentucky its home in 1782, and the most prominent member settled in Washington county. The present Democratic gubernatorial candidate was born in Adair county June 3, 1841, was educated in the local schools, studied law in the office of his father and was admitted to the bar the year the war closed. Locating in Lancaster, he built up a successful law practice and became such a popular and powerful politician that in 1881 he was elected attorney general of the state on the Democratic ticket.

In accordance with an old and well known Kentucky custom, he has been called General Hardin ever since. His regime was so popular that he was twice re-elected, with little opposition, and for 12 years officiated as attorney general. But younger men developed formidable strength as candidates for the gubernatorial nomination, but in a three cornered fight between himself, John Young Brown and Colonel W. Cary Jr., Deacon Watkins had visions by the Democratic hosts.

Candidate Hardin is a man of fine presence, and his originality in dress and his modest democracy of manner have been elements that have materially contributed toward forming his popularity. Every man in Kentucky knows Parker Hardin, and no prince himself on being a man if the people. He is an excellent political manager, and it is alleged that he is not entirely free from the use of expedients in the Bourbon State. He knows the value of a hearty hand shake as well as any politician on earth, and his shake—and he has a pump handle—is a constitutional handicap and yet win every time when it comes to a matter of endurance. He has plenty of "bonner" and "sand" and will no doubt be well offered to gratify his love for the great game of politics.

A SCOTCH-AFRICAN PROFESSOR.

Career of Rev. William Shaekenzie of the once Theological Seminary.

A native of Africa is to fill the chair of systematic theology at Chicago Theological seminary. His name is Rev. William D. Mackenzie and he is the son of Rev. John Mackenzie, a Scotch missionary who has labored for years in South Africa and is still stationed at Hankey, near Port Elizabeth. The young man was born in Africa and is proud of Scotland's most known living clergyman. After a thorough preparatory education in two Scotch schools young Mackenzie entered the University of Edinburgh, where he won two class medals for logic and metaphysics and was graduated with first class honors in 1881. He took a graduate of the Congregational Theological Hall, of which Dr. Lindsay Alexander was principal.

In 1883 he accepted a call to the Congregational church of Grantham, and shortly thereafter was sent to Gottingen, Germany, to pursue a special course of study. In 1890 he began his work in Edinburgh as the pastor of Morningside church. When he assumed his duties the congregation numbered 80 persons and worshiped in a rented hall, but in six years the congregation grew enormously, succeeded in building up one of the largest and most influential churches in the city. The membership increased to 1,000 persons, a handsome church was built and paid for, and in recognition of his remarkable services the Scottish Congregational clergy elected him chairman of their governing body.

In 1889 Professor Mackenzie also became editor of The Scotch Congregationalist, and in 1891 wrote a long article on "Heresy of Gambling," that attracted widespread attention and has been published in book form. He has contributed to many of the leading reviews and is the author of the Congregational union of Scotland on "The Living Christ, the Actual Ruler of the Earth," has already passed through three editions. He speaks his self with authority from his father, who has written "Austral Africa," "Ten Years North of the Orange River" and other works that have achieved considerable success.

Professor Mackenzie is described as being thoroughly evangelical, well informed, possessed of the greatest of the time, unusually erudite in philosophy and Biblical knowledge, logical and convincing as a reasoner and powerful as a speaker and writer.

Indians and Civilization.

A notable instance of the withering effect upon the western Indians of the kind of civilization with which they are being crowded is in the case of the Rogue River Indians of Oregon. In 1852, when the first white men appeared among them, there were 800 members of the tribe. In November, 1854, one-fourth of them had died, and their numbers have gradually decreased until, according to the last census made by the Indian agents at work there, there are but 54 members of the tribe living. This tribe showed no liking for civilized ways and could not be brought to adopt them, although the government evidently has done all in its power for them along those lines.—New York Sun.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, they gave her up to die. She then bought Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life Mr. Thos. Eggers, 129 Front St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything he saw them tonight—one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results as these which prove beyond question that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at Dreier & Rice, drug store. Large size 50c and $1.00.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate the organs into temporary action, but is tonic, and, acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at Dreier & Rice, druggists, agents.

Buckien's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Rice.

CUBA

Was discovered by Christopher Columbus. [That's a chestnut.]

CUBANOLA

has been discovered and recognized by all Housedom as to be the Best 5c Cuba Cigar ever sold in Indiana.

To add still further to its excellence and well-deserved popularity, it has been

INCREASED IN SIZE

Without increase in price to the retailer or to the consumer.

CUBANOLA

In perfect workmanship.
Perfect in wrapper and filler.
Perfect in quality and true tobacco flavor.

Ask your Dealer for CUBANOLA and insist upon having it.

FORGED HIS PARDON.

REMARKABLE PENMANSHIP OF A CLEVER COLORED CONVICT.

The Notorious Career of George Lewis, Started by Signing Forged Orders in the War Department—How He Raised a Draft From $2 to $20,000.

The authorities of Leavenworth county, Kan., are counting every means at their command to apprehend, if possible, the notorious colored forger, who is wanted in Topeka for swindling a number of wholesale merchants out of a large amount of goods.

Lewis has a remarkable career, is a man of superior attainments and has always been a genius for forgery and conspiracy. He is about 42 years old, well educated and cultured in manner.

His parents, in southern France, are well to do, and he received his education in one of the leading colleges and schools of that country. When he was a boy, his father removed to America, and shortly after the war located in Providence. He afterward went to Virginia. The fortunes of the elder Lewis went amiss, and when George was approaching his majority he was left to his own resources. He landed in the Ninth cavalry, and there attracted the attention of the officers by his bright ness of mind and was given important and responsible duty, finally becoming a messenger in the war department at Washington. It was while in that position that he committed his first forgery. He learned the details of the business system of the war department and became acquainted with the signatures of all of the officers. He was a splendid penman and began to imitate them. In this way he was very successful, and he uttered numerous orders on the quartermaster of his regiment for supplies, which were invariably honored. Finally he grew bolder and was caught. He was convicted and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the penitentiary at Leavenworth, which at that time was used for government prisoners.

While in prison he was given a position in the warden's office and was granted many privileges. On account of his good behavior he was given credits, and in 1888 had but three more years to serve.

It was at this time that he conceived and executed a daring plan to secure his liberty. He wrote to a friend in Washington and requested that he be sent blank paper bonds and envelopes from the war department. These were smuggled to him in the prison.

On one of these letter heads he wrote a letter to Miss Lizzie Bell, at that time warden of the prison, ordering his own release and forging the name of the then secretary of war, with whose signature he was perfectly familiar. On receiving and reading the letter from him to Warden Smith concerning government convicts. He sent the letter properly addressed to Miss Bell in a government envelope to a friend in Washington, who dropped it in the mail. It was received by the warden and was at once read and acted upon. The letter was given to a clerk whose duty it was to prepare such papers for signature by the secretary of war. The clerk knew the handwriting of the

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Warning to the Overworked and Worried Business Men.

The Trials of Untried Capital—Dangers of the Wet Hands of Wealth—The Neglect of Home and Family.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, who is still sojourning in the south, selected the following sermon for publication this week. The subject is: "Business Troubles," being based on the text:

These seem the merchants in all sorts of things.—Ezekiel xxvii., 24.

We are at the opening door of returning prosperity. The long suffering crops, the re-establishment of public confidence, and, above all, the blessing of God, will turn in upon all sections of America the widest, greatest prosperity this country has ever seen. But that door of successes is not yet fully open, and thousands of business men are yet struggling with the distressing times through which we have been passing.

Some of the best men in the land have faltered; some whose hearts are enlisted in every good work, and whose hands have blessed every great charity. The Lord of God can afford to extend to them her sympathies, and plead before Heaven with all-availing prayer. The schools and colleges have appealed, the churches they have built, the asylums and benefident institutions they have fostered will be their eulogy Tomorrow their banking institutions are forgotten. Such men can never fail. They have their treasures in banks that never break, and will in a millennium's harvest. But I thought it would be appropriate, to-day, and useful, for me to talk about the trials and temptations of our business men, and try to offer some curative prescriptions.

In the first place, I have to remark that a great many of our business men feel ruinous trials and temptations coming to them from small and limited capital in business. It is everywhere understood that it takes now three or four times as much to do business well as once it did. Once a few hundred dollars were turned into goods—the merchant stood behind his store-sweeper, his own salesman, his own bookkeeper, his would manage all the affairs himself, and the profit would be net profit. Wonderful changes have come; costly apparatus, extensive advertising, exorbitant store rents, every year invited by agencies are only parts of the demand made upon our commercial men; and when they have found themselves in such close competitiveness with small capital, they have sometimes been tempted to run against the rocks of moral and financial destruction. This temptation is invited by that tax raised men in two ways. Sometimes they have shrunk down under the burden. They have yielded the battle before the first shot was fired. At the first hard dun they surrendered. Their knees knocked together at the sight of the sheriff's hammer. They blanched at the financial peril. They did not understand that there is such a thing as heroism in mercantile life, and that the Waterloos of the counter, and that a man can fight an honor battle with a sword that is not sheathed with gold. Their souls melted in them because sugars were up when they wanted to buy, and down when they wanted to sell, and unsalable goods were on the shelf, and bad debts in their ledger. The gloom of their consciousness overshadowed the whole front of their grocerie. Despondency, coming from limited capital, blasted them. Others have felt it in a different way. They have said: "Well, I have a little trifling along; I have been trying to be honest all these years, I find it is no use. Now to make my bread, only a small craft that could have stood the storms, is put out beyond the light-house, on the great sea of speculation. Six hundred dollars borrowed dollars from friends who dare not refuse him, and he goes 'bartering' on a large scale. His manner is this: 'If I succeed, and if I don't I will be no worse off than I am now, for one hundred thousand taken from nothing, nothing remains.' He knocks the dice with which he gambles. He bought for a few dollars vast tracts of western land. Some of it, he said, lying on such a fat homestead, needs the gathering of fortune, and is persuaded to trade off his estate for lots in a western city with huge names and on paper streets, and lake steamboats smoking at the wharves, and rail-trains coming down with lightning speed from every direction. He sold all he had to invest. The city had never been built, nor the railroads constructed, but everything 'points that way,' and the thing will be done as soon as you live. Well, the man goes on, speculating at no fixed or outrage. In the end of his career he dashes out, while the honest laborer looks by, and says the sweat from his brow, and says, 'I wonder where that man got all that money?' Then he fails for from 100 to 1000 times. Creditors rush in. The law snickers, but finds nothing in it to grasp. The men who were swindled say: 'I don't know as I should have been deceived by that swine,' and the pleasantries, in handsome wood cuts, set forth the here who is 'sold.' Yet he has gained enough to fall for 'six hundred and fifty thousand dollars!

And that is the process by which many have been ruined. Their own destruction of capital to rush into labyrinths from which they could not be extracted. I would not want to block up any of the channels for the accumulation that open before young men. On the contrary, I would like to cheer them on and rejoice when they reach the goal. But I tell them there are such multitudes of men going to ruin for this life and the life that is to come, through an ambition to get rich, that we are in the agonies of enterprise, it is the duty of the church of God, and the ministers of religion, and the friends of all just causes to utter a plain, unmistakable, unmistakable protest. These are the influences that drown men in destruction and perdition.

Again, a great many of our business men are tempted to overanxiety and care. You know that nearly all commercial craftiness are overdone in this day. Smitten with the love of quick gain, our cities are crowded with men resolved to be rich at all hazards. They do not care how money comes if it is only honest. Our best merchants are thrown into competition with men of more means and less conscience, and if an opportunity of accumulation be neglected one hour, some one else picks it up. From January to December the struggle goes on. Night gives no quiet to them looking to next business, nor to a brain that will not stop thinking. The dreams are harrowed by imaginary loss, and flushed with imaginary gains. Even the Sabbath can not dam back the tide of anxiety, for this wave of worldliness comes over the churches, and leaves its foam on Bibles and prayer books. Men who are living on potatoes, or by the cultivation of the earth, are not subjected to the cares and woes of the body and mind to which our merchants are subjected, when they do not know but that their livelihood and their business honor are dependent upon the uncertainties of the next hour. This excitement of the brain, this corroding care of the heart, this strain of effort that exhausts the spirits, sends a premature gray to one hair men, in middle life, into the grave. Their life dashed out against money stones. They go with their store on their backs. They die under the burden, sweating, from Aleppo to Damascus. They make their life a crucifixion. Standing behind desks and counters, banished from the fresh air, wearied down by carking cares, they are so many suicides. Oh! I could, to-day, multiply these lines a thousand times over! Did I could lift some of the burdens from the hearts that I could give relaxation to some of these worn mortals. It is time for us to begin to take it a little easier. Do your best, and then trust God for the rest. Do not fret. God manages all the affairs of your life, and he manages them for the best. Consider the lilies—they always have robes. Behold the birds of the air—they always have music. Take no thought, then, what you eat, what you drink, but God did not make you for a mere license. Dig yourselves out from among the dust of your counters and shelves, and in the light of the holy Sabbath day resolve that you will give to the winds your fears, and your fretfulness, and your worldliness. You brought nothing into the world, and it is very certain you can carry nothing out. Having food and raiment, be therewith content. The merchant came home from the store. There had been a great disaster there. Perhaps not the fleet-footed mail in the midst of his family circles. It was ruined. Everything ingone. I am all ruined." His wife said: "I am here and the little children here to lay hands and said: "Papa, I am here." The aged grandmother, seated in the room, said: "Thou pu have all the promises of God besides. John." God be born into tears, and said: "God forgive me, that I have been so ungrateful. I find I have a great many things left. God forgive me."

Again I remark that many of our business men are tempted to neglect their home duties. How often it is that the stores and the banks seem to have more interest than the home circle. It is often that the father is the stranger of the family, a sort of agent to see that they have dry goods and groceries. The work of family government he does not touch. Once or twice a year he takes the children up on a Sabbath afternoon, when he has an hour hour he does not exactly know what to do with, and in that half hour he tries to find out what grade they are in school. Then he ought to be no collision. It is often that the father is the head executive

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1895.

USES OF WOOD PULP.

HOW THE FORESTS ARE BECOMING RAPIDLY DEPLETED.

A Vast Industry—How It Is Supplanting Other and More Common Materials—Light, Strong, Durable, Tough and Pliable—Process of Its Manufacture.

[Special Correspondence.]

ARLINGTON, VT., July 8.—One has need to visit these mountain or woodland districts and to come in contact with practical lumbermen to realize even an approximate degree how vast an interest is that of making wood pulp and how completely the product is supplanting other more familiar commodities.

The simple statement, made on undoubted authority, that the daily supply of one New York paper requires ten acres of available spruce timber, or the yearly consumption 3,000 acres, is in itself sufficient to startle the average reader and to account for much of the forest fire that is heard of all over the United States there are upward of 20,000 periodicals, and their combined consumption is something enormous. When one reflects that these, as well as big as they are, represent only the newspaper demand, can he wonder at the apprehension felt lest in time we have no forests?

The average householder is familiar with wood fiber in its finished convenient forms, and the term invariably suggests to him only certain utensils, such as pails, boxes and the like. To learn that the same product is utilized for soils, for boats, for shoes, stockings, bicycle tires, laces and cloth is to him a matter of surprise that is almost a shock. Yet all these objects and more are already on the market, and daily experiments are constantly being made to light future possibilities and adding to the list.

Cloth From Wood Pulp.

England, Germany and France all are ahead of us in manufactures and have applied the pulp to more uses than we have, but one has only to indulge in an hour's chat with a clever woodsman to discover that our resources are fast nearing wane. Just at this spot there is no factory, but I am told local interest has been aroused and there is to be one built close by. And inasmuch as there are the hills with their spruce growth, and the actual manufacture is now going on not many miles away. A piece of the crude damp paper just out of the press was put into my hands only a few days ago, and it is indeed difficult to realize that this curious fibrous substance, exhibiting a delicate pink tint on the woods, can, in a slightly different form, be made into a cloth so closely resembling cotton as to pass for such to inexperienced eyes. To be sure, the chief factors of cloth from wood pulp is as yet in its infancy, but a recognized organ of the wood industry tells us that samples have come from Leeds, England, and that the fabric is certain to be put upon the market before long, and that at prices which are astonishingly cheap. The wood is put through some chemical process which reduces it to soft white pulp, which in turn is put through perforated plates, the resulting threads being dried by a steaming process and being carried out in perfect condition for the weaver's hand. When woven, it is found susceptible of taking any dye and requires only to be pressed on its smooth side to possess a formidable rival to cotton cloth.

In Germany good, durable stockings are already in use, and shoes are being experimented with as successfully that it is not improbable we may yet to clothed entire with products made solely from this source.

Bricks are being made from it already, as rather substitutes for bricks, and one Englishman of a pioneering frame of mind has had a house erected of his entire house, both within and without, from the pulp in its various forms.

Houses are already shot with the heavy substantial paper, so called, and it is claimed that the new shoes have many advantages over the old. They are assuredly lighter, which fact the horse must consider a great gain, and they have the great advantage of securing a better footing on slippery roads.

Durable Window Panes.

Sails are made from it are light, not elastic, are durable and do not easily tear. With such a list of virtues, one may fail to make their place? The pulp yields to steam and moisture and a material state after the manner of rubber, while at the same time it is much lighter than the latter substance, solutions are made from it that all the advantages of the elasticity with none of the disadvantage of weight. Gun carrels, by means of this susceptibility of elasticity, have been vastly improved when made of pulp, and so if it be old still another term to modern warfare the pulp renders the shrapnel-proof approximately if not entirely safe. His cage, so to speak, is bound and braced with steel, but the pulp makes the entire surface and secondary such shots as would not, or perhaps within it be soft and yielding, yet firm. It receives the bullet, which for both itself and does no harm.

Steam buried against window panes made of it do not harm. Whatever the translucent pulp product in most light flows in abundantly, and there is no need of protecting from harm. To become those within cannot see through it, for as yet the material has not been made transparent, but the slight disadvantage is more than compensated for by the abundance of light, the cheapness and its freedom from liability to break.

The process of making is complicated. Various chemicals are required, and the material undergoes many changes ere it becomes a substitute for glass, but as none of the materials used is costly this but product of the cunning contains the cheapness that marks all of the pulp productions of such vast service to mankind. The steel can be caused to any size and shape, and each pane can either be bolted in place or secured with putty or glue. As it is extremely light in weight the framework does not require to be so heavy, in addition to which economy the cost of freightage is greatly reduced.

Use of the Refuse.

But of all the discoveries which have led to the extinction of the spruce the recent one of the utilization of the refuse appeal most keenly to the economic mind. Heretofore, and indeed at the present time, 75 per cent of the entire field is left a mass in the slash pile and the sawdust heap.

The latest scientific investigations go to show that from this enormous proportion marketable materials may be produced. One of the leading French engineers has just made a discovery by which a whole of the wood can be converted into gas.

Vast quantities of starch are also contained in this 75 per cent of waste, and it is said that once the experiments for freeing it from its complete fibrous state should be worth nearly if not quite as much as the pulp.

To the layman it seems that before long the spruce can be made to supply all human needs, except that of food, and in spite of the hard feelings of a surance that cost forests can be erected to replace those it remains for the lumberman and the wonder how long the supply will equal the rate at which it is used, that more care is not taken in preserve a growth of such immense and varied value.

At present the case to which the spruce pulp is put which in any way counterbalances the immense demand upon forest land is the making of telegraph poles. They are rapidly supplanting the old trees that have been the accepted and essential and to a most degree unobtrusive ornaments of the landscape of spruce land. The poles of paper have in many merits. They are light and stylish, they can be made any height, and, as the fibers are hollow, they can be stained with ease, in addition to all of which they are far more durable than the natural wood.

CLAUDE BRAGG.

JULIAN RALPH.

Pen and Person In the Life of a Well Known Author.

[Special Correspondence.]

ATLANTIC PARK, July 8.—Julian Ralph, whose articles of travel and news information appear in the New York Sun are attracting much attention in the magazines of late, is a native of Red Bank, a small fourmast many miles from here. His summer home is there also, for, in spite of his wanderings in many parts of the world, he likes that part of New Jersey that is near the shore much better than any other section of the world's surface.

Ralph's family was in some way connected with railroad in, despite the fact that Ralph himself, when traveling or at work as a journalist, has for many years a dressed up former than like anything else. This is not to his discredit, of course, for very many successful men are rather careless about dressing themselves to the heights of fashion or seeing to it that their clothing fits well. Yet it was a little amusing recently to those who have seen Ralph in full dress full glasses who to read his criticisms upon the fit of the clothes worn by the fortunate emperor.

Ralph found out while yet he was a boy that the only way for him to be happy would be to go into the profession of "copy." Therefore, when still quite young, he went to Jersey City where he got employment on The Sun as a reporter. He did good, honest work even then, but failed to score any great hit, and after awhile he left the paper to go city editor for The World, then under the management of William Henry Hurlbut. When Joseph Pulitzer bought the paper, possibly to his sorrow, he left it and returned to The Sun. His first notable work was done in a series of articles descriptive of the sea coast, and at Montreal one year. These were so thoroughly descriptive as to make his reputation as one who could almost make the reader see through the writer's eyes, and it was not long after he was regarded by newspaper men as one of the best pen pictureers living.

A little later he began to write for the magazines, and when "copy was scarce," and this made him known to the general public as well as to the profession. Then he went abroad, where he was found plenty of material to describe in new and interesting though perfectly simple ways, and so his fame grew. At about the same time he began to find an additional place for his work in the periodicals, and then like so many other masters of the art of word painting, he became seized of the desire to own publications of his own. This led to his purchase of Leslie's and a year ago by in New York under the title of Gleaner. It was a success artistically, but as a business venture it failed utterly. I have always thought that Ralph could from poor printing and the cheap paper used, for he instituted many of the English papers in three matters, and poor "blocks" and poor press work will not go on the United States.

But to return to Ralph. Chatterlidge, and he went back to The Sun, remaining there for about three years, when, two years ago, when he left the field of journalism for that of periodical writing, the inducement being the offer of a big salary—how big it is not for me to say. He's knowledge—by one of the best known publishing houses in the land. This house set Ralph to traveling to and fro between the interior of Africa and the north. China and Japan were included in his latest jaunt, intimately enough to his never yet visited Mainour Terra, two of the most interesting states in his native land.

What is the secret of his success? He is enthusiastic. He looks at the things he has to write about with the eyes of a child, and thus discovers a lot of facts, interesting to every one, which writers without his enthusiasm and fresh eyes long ago had beaten. The chances were ten to one that Ralph, in a sack of shell form to send on his copy. The rest was silvered. Leadville was puffed, and between each puff was a row of beads.

SUMMER TOILETS.

The forearms were of the taffeta and last frills of white chiffon, the under part hanging down twice as deep as the rest. It was a quaint and odd idea, but very becoming to my own.

OLIVE HARPER.

JOE CHAMBERLAIN, COMMONER.

Career of the Daring English Statesman Who Wrecked the Rosebery Cabinet.

The cockiid in his buttonhole and the monocle in his eye are two things about the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain that have attracted a good deal of attention as observer's notices. They suggest foppishness and effeminacy, but there is nothing effeminate about the strong, determined face of Premier Salisbury's new secretary of state for the colonies. He was born in London in 1836, was educated at University college school and became a member of a firm of Birmingham wood screw makers. He early and effectual a great deal of money, and when he retired from business in 1874 his income was said to be fully $50,000 per year. He had long dabbled in politics, however, and his marked talent as a public speaker speedily gave him a great local reputation, and after occupying various offices in municipal he was three elected mayor, in 1874, 1875 and 1876.

In the last named year he entered parliament, where he soon was recognized as one of the most virile politicians in English public life. When Gladstone became in office, in 1880, Chamberlain was nominated president of the board of trade, but soon after resigned, and prepared and passed the bankruptcy act now in force. So great was his prestige that he was generally considered the most available man to succeed Gladstone as premier.

He was president of the local government board in Gladstone's cabinet of 1886, but resigned on the Irish question, who is a prominent Unionist, resigned because he could not agree with his chief's attitude toward Ireland. He at once withdrew from the Liberal party, has since trained with the conservative and made the motion that brought the downfall of the ministry last January. In August, 1887, he was appointed a commissioner for England to settle the fisheries dispute with the United States, and while in Washington met Miss Mary Endicott, daughter of Hon. William C. Endicott, President Cleveland's first secretary of war, and she became the English statesman's third wife in November, 1888.

Quite naturally Mr. Chamberlain is not a great favorite in Ireland, but the English working classes follow him because of his advocacy of the old-age pension act and various social ideas that he is endeavoring to ebrgaltize into law. Mr. Chamberlain has many powerful opponents, one of whom is said to be other than his present wife.

A YOUNG COLLEGE PRESIDENT.

Dr. Whitman of Columbian University Has Had a Remarkable Career.

Rev. Dr. B. L. Whitman has only been out of college eight years, but he has already established a high reputation as an educator and public speaker and has just been called to fill the important post of president of Columbian university, at Washington. Dr. Whitman was born in Nova Scotia 32 years ago, graduated from Brown University in 1883, and then entered Brown university, which he left in 1887 with the degree of A. M., and from which he received the degree of A. M. three years ago. In 1890 he was graduated from the Newton Theological institution, and the same year became pastor of the Free Street Baptist church, in

PRESIDENT WHITMAN.

Portland, Me. In 1892 he was elected president of Colby university, and his great work in building up that institution has proved a stepping stone to his new office in Washington.

Dr. Small had made a great record as the head of Colby university, and the people of Maine despaired of getting on without him, but when Dr. Whitman's name was mentioned the presidential honors, he promptly proceeded to surprise them. The first thing he noticed was that the college was growing in the partners, did not know the attendance that was the first day. He accordingly planned a sort of collegiate lecture tour that Rockefeller followed the Pine Tree State, eloquently singing the praises of the college and pointing out the benefits that students derived. The result was a large increase in attendance, and the numerous other ways he increased the prosperity and efficiency of the university.

Dr. Whitman is a handsome man, of commanding physique, and is not only interested in athletics, but is himself an athlete. He is particularly fond of baseball, rowing and football. He is a fine resonant voice, is an eloquent speaker and has a courtly and dignified manner. He takes the helm at Columbian university at a very critical period in its history. The trustees are raising a guarantee fund of $16,000 a year for five years, and the college seems about to enter upon a new era of prosperity. During the past year 999 students attended the institution.

THE WOMAN ON WHEELS.

In France there are far more female than male bicyclists.

Women cyclists are becoming very numerous in Portugal.

Two-thirds of the riders who still wear skirts on the wheel wear knickerbockers under them.

Chimpo women, like those of Paris, seem to favor bloomers. Skirts are deemed an unnecessary incumbrance.

The dealers who sell women's bicycle costumes declare that more suits are sold without skirts than with them.

An English woman cyclist relishes her skirt, and has invented a portable one which on a lengthy ride. She tea, she says, is an excellent thirst quencher.

The fashionable habit makers are getting all the way from $35 or $40 to $250 for cycle suits. They are made to fit symmetrically as the ordinary tailor dress and are made of whipcord, cheviot or covert cloth.

One woman says: "I didn't believe in bloomer till my shirts caught between my cranks and sprocket wheel and threw me off on a railroad crossing, but I do now. I don't ride any other that modern and I get bloomers."

MASONIC.

Open the Lodge Promptly on Time—Clips From the Quarries.

It will materially decrease it if does not fail to be open on the dot. Hesitation to commence half an hour or more after the time specified for opening. The brethren having been notified in the matter has no right to keep the brethren waiting for some longer. The prompt will conclude that it is useless to work promptly, as that way and will soon become careless. So the decrease spreads until it is next to impossible to get a quorum at a reasonable hour, the interest flags, and the lodge barely survives.—Keystone.

Members of the Pennsylvania grand commandery is 1,236, including 13 grand officers, 210 officers of commanderies and 1,013 commanders.

There were 299 applicants to the New York city board at relief during the past year, 2,000 having applied in 1894. Of the 299 it were relieved a moment and then dropped it on the floor and wrote it record. This she also threw away, but was satisfied with the third and sent it off. The three telegrams read: First, "Never let me hear from you again!" Second, "Sooner corrects you to several" Third, "Come home, dearest; all is forgiven!"

A correspondent addresses to the principles of Freemasonry never yet happened the block of stone to any of its interest. It is only the failure to practice out of the lodge what is taught in it that causes reproach.

Bro. John Chapman of Torquay, England, on his return from his trip through Canada and the United states was much surprised at the beautiful, well furnished lodge-rooms in many of the small villages through which his travels took him.

In Illinois the Masonic home is not owned nor controlled by the grand lodge, and yet it well fulfills its mission.

In India there is a Masonic lodge named "Temperance and Benevolence." While it emphasizes two great virtues, it exemplifies all the others.

Worcester Masons recently held the corner-stone of a temple in Millbury. It will be like this building in the state erected solely for Masonic uses.

The trustees of the Masonic Asylum in New York, succeeding retiring Secretary Elder's report, $8,503, an increase of $2,359 for the year.

There are 16 chapters and 331 Royal Arch Masons in Louisiana.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Membership of the Order According to Appointments and Areas.

The exhibit of membership according to areas shows that there were, on Dec. 31, 1894, 8,416 members aged 21, 6,119 aged 22, while those aged 23, 24 and 25 were above 6,000 each, and there were over 5,000 members each at the ages of 31, 32 and from 33 to 41 inclusive. There are 1,075 members aged 21 and 1,159 aged 22. On the other hand, there are 2,203 members 65, and from 66 to 70 the number runs on the descending scale to 69 years of age. Of these above 70 there are 103 that are 100 of 71, 100 of 72, 89 of 73, 66 at 74 and 7 at 75. This is the first year that any were reported at the last annual session, and there is a marked increase of 21 than there were in 1893. Previous to this time there were many at that age.

From Jan. 1 to Dec. 31 the increase has been 4,800, including the present membership over 161,000.

The total expense of the supreme collector for the year ending Feb. 28, 1895, was $29,080.15, and for the last year it was $29,080.15, which latter was a decrease of $2,351.09 over 1893.

There are now reported out of fifteen members, members proportionate to the same as for the past years, 1,000 to 1,000. The average amount of assessment has, however, declined from $1.71 in 1893 to $1.69 in 1894.

A matter of great satisfaction is the fewer cases of the death rate per 1,000 average membership from 9.31 in 1893 to 8.74 in 1894.

The last paid grand treasurers are New York, $500; New Jersey, $400; Massachusetts, $200; Pennsylvania and Georgia, $300; the others, $100 or less.

RED MEN.

New Jersey Reservation Prosperous, Around the Council Fire.

The report of Great Sachem Daniel M. Stevens of New Jersey shows 121 tribes in his reservation with a total membership of about 17,000. The tribes are in all parts of the D. of P. with an aggregate membership of 1,549. The tribes have in their wigwam bells and improved about 265 acres, fathoms and the councils about 11,600 fathoms.

It is reported that two local councils have been founded in Vermont the past year.

The degree of Pocahontas now numbers in Pennsylvania reservation 4,461 members, an increase of 1,000 over last year. The number of first Men in the state is 39,245, a decrease of 1,456 over last year.

The order in New York will show a net gain of about 1,000 members this great sun.

Sun Small, the revivalist, is a member of Wampanoag tribe of Norfolk.

Brights of Tribes.

The location of the lodges outside the United States are as follows: Province of Ontario, 55; British Columbia, 17; Scotland possessions, 13; Manitoba, 7; Hamilton Island, 6; Province of Quebec, 2, and Mexico, 1.

Marlboro lodge of Marlboro will celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary this month.

Brigadier General Charles A. Latton of New York is arranging for a state encampment of uniform rank, Knights of Pythias, to be held at Catskill on July 30. There will be offered for competitive drills as follows: First prize, $200; second, $200; third, $100, and fourth, $100, and, besides, prizes equaling the lowest distance $75 will be awarded. The cavalry prizes are $75 and $25.

Chosen Friends.

Cleveland council, No. 1, says it will be the largest council in the order by the time the supreme session meets in that city in September. At the rate they are working, letting 20 members at a time, they will come near deserving the honor. Superintendent Kilmer says the reason of the rapid increase is because they have so many women members.

The order is disbursing benefits at the rate of $1,000,000 a year.

Independent Order of Foresters.

Nearly 3,000 applications were received in June.

During the year new courts have averaged about 25 per month.

The supreme court will meet at St. Martin's hall, Trafalgar square, London, on the 1st of August.

The high court of Ontario will meet at London, Ont., on the 8th of October.

The Queer Chicago Man.

What a queer thing a Chicago man must be! Tom Noble of that town has invented a vacuum for riding a bicycle while wearing a green satin jacket and a gilt knickerbockers, changing her with "pneumatic a man."—Wheel.

The Folding Bicycle.

A folding bicycle is the newest novelty in the steel steed line. It is a simple and ingenious arrangement the connecting rods of the frame may be folded until the machine is reduced to the size of one wheel.—New York Herald.

How's Tels!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward, for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

The Retimated Girl on Wheels.

The new version is this: Wherever you see a redheaded girl, you are always certain to see a white man on a bicycle.—Wheel.

SECRET SOCIETIES

ODD FELLOWS.

Missouri's Beautiful Home at Liberty. Triple Link Notes.

The long cherished hopes of the Odd Fellows of Missouri have been realized, and the beautiful building now completed at Liberty provide a luxurious home for indigent brothers and the widows and orphans of deceased members. The home is one mile south of Liberty, and the site is one of the most beautiful, rolling blue grass knolls in the Missouri river valley. Its way thru miles to the south. The building has three stories and a basement, with a large pavilion adjoining on the south. There are 140 rooms, ele-

ODD FELLOWS' HOME, LIBERTY.

gantly furnished. The home has steam heat, electric lights and waterworks. The cost of the building and furnishings was $20,000, the elevator alone $10,000. Eighty thousand dollars covers the cost of the home and the building. The grand lodge, in buying it for a home, only had to pay $8,000, the balance of the purchase price, $12,000, being subscribed by the order of Liberty.

The Odd Fellows of Waltham have purchased a lot in Mount Feake cemetery. The new lodge, the Orphans' and the Rebekah home joined in purchasing the lot.

Rt. Hon. Grand Robert E. Pattison is a member of Olive Branch lodge, Philadelphia.

It will be a long time before the order in Nebraska will recover from the neglect, treasuries and injury inflicted by the expenditures of the thousands of dollars in the grand lodge representation held in the world-famed parade, after all was removed by the rain.—Philadelphia Press.

Deputy grand Sire for Europe, Herman Plaut of Berlin, is now visiting in the fatherland, Germany, in the interests of the order with marked success.

Grand officers should not be admitted to a lodge without giving passwords and grips.

Special meetings of lodges can be held on Sunday for funeral purposes only.

UNITED WORKMEN.

New Officers Elected by the Supreme Lodge—Chips From the Workshop.

The supreme lodge at its twenty-third stated session in Chicago elected the following officers: Supreme master workman, J. G. Higgs, Kentucky; supreme foreman, J. S. Tate, Nebraska; supreme overseer, W. S. Roberts, Illinois; supreme recorder, W. W. Foster, Pennsylvania; supreme receiver, John J. Acker, New York; Rev. D. L. Higgins, the grand lodge chaplain, was promoted from supreme foreman and J. G. Tate from supreme overseer. Hon. Higgs is well known and much respected in Grand A. O. U. W. All the new officers were elected unanimously.

Lyon lodge has an exceptional record in the last year for organization, 11 years ago, it has only had an average membership for said, and has since resulted in the last 12 years.

The membership of the Massachusetts jurisdiction June 1 was 12,949.

There are 30,000 United Workmen in the state of Pennsylvania.

Leeds L. Troy, past supreme master workman, is the Chicago division superintendent of the new delivery mail services.

Members in good standing May 1, 833, 479.

Twenty dollars and eighpaid costs from each member who fails to pay the assessment for June.

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FARM AND GARDEN

NEW METHOD OF IRRIGATION.

A Simple Plan of Using The Few Insignificant.

The much easiest be said about the importance of a constant water supply for growing plants. It would only require a few days' drought to ruin the prospects of a drought would make the best possible growing season. Professor F. W. Rane of the West Virginia station tells through the columns of The Rural New Yorker a simple plan of using ille for irrigating small areas which is at least worth trying. He says: The whole plan is that plans the tiles slightly in the surface of the ground or at any convenient depth. Give them a slight incline, this varying

SURFACE TILE IRRIGATION FOR CELERY.

according as you have pressure or not. Where there is much water in the tile the object is to get it to the roots of the plants with as little waste as possible. The plan followed at the station last year was to dig some connecting lines of tile drainthe in a continuous row, end to end, on the surface of the soil, and cover stables many plants on either or both sides of the line. The tiles were 12 inches long, and by pouring in the water at one end of the line it was distributed at the joints throughout the length desired, when the opposite end was stopped up.

Take celery as an example crop for irrigation on uplands. We plant the celery on level ground, and while it is young we have simply surface irrigation; but as the crop grows, we bank it up, and finally have the tile covered, and the water applied at the bottom. They are cheap, and last indefinitely. When the celery is harvested, the tiles are dug out also, and piled up ready for another season. The greenhouse has a row of tables and various other crops can be grown in the same way. The celery we tested grew well and did not rust. Be-

TILE IRRIGATION FOR PANSIES OR CELERY.

sides this we were able to water 20 times as much land in the same time as in the ordinary way with ditches. Besides saving time this plan delivers water where it is most needed, and we have every reason to believe we could excel with water as with thus.

Rows of celery watered in this manner were planted in a potato field, leaving the other space between rows for potato rows to end, so that two rows of potatoes could be dug together when ripe. Besides watering the celery, the method would enable the use of the potato hills, as was plainly seen every morning by the dampness of the surface throughout the intervening space, thus showing that the water was spreading as far as at least 3 feet 3 inches on each side, or 6 feet 6 inches in all, the rows being 3 feet 3 inches apart. Where the rows were 4 feet apart the water spread in a piece of the between the joints, and held the water where it was needed; then, by pulling it out and inserting it further over other joints, the plan can be tested. The sections can be made longer or shorter, according to the angle at which the ground inclines. This suggests a leveling up of the ground, if need be, and we hope to be able to present it more fully at a future time, simply offering these suggestions now.

A Three Years' Relation.

At a meeting of Wisconsin farmers a speaker described a three years rotation he practiced on a farm in Kalamazoo county, Mich. This is corn, planted on a clover sod, the crop cut in the fall, the land sown to wheat and to clover in the spring. This is cut one year, and the land manured and plowed for corn again. Usually the manure is drawn to the fields as made and spread thinly. When the same is done in other seasons make it unadvisable to draw the manure at once. It is kept in a yard, the house and cow manure being mixed together. It is protected from the rain and snow and only a considerable acreage rather than more thickly at longer intervals.

French farmers are said to be using more fertilizers than ever—with a gain chiefly in nitrate of soda, lupuls and basic slag.

PESTS IN THE GARDEN.

That Intolerable Nuisance, the Mole—How to Get Rid of Him.

While it is true that the mole lives mostly if not entirely on insect food, and that in theory he is the garden's friend by destroying great numbers of grubs and worms, practically he is unnecessarily and justly regarded this burrowing animal as a great pest and intolerable nuisance. On the lawn, in the hotbed, in the

"PLUGGING" MOLE HOLE.

sandy or mucky soil of the garden, or wherever the mole makes its appearance, it is a most unwelcome and often very destructive visitor. No matter how many insects it may devour, we want to get rid of it. Good mole traps have been sold at a rather high figure, say 50 cents each, but practical horticulturist and writer, T. Greiner, does not think it is necessary to buy a trap, for he tells how to set a trap in American Cultivator how to make a very good one on the "figure-4" principle. He says:

This "figure 4" trap may be varied in size and form and perhaps in some minor features. The illustration shows a good one for both rat and grimage. The board or plank may be 1 or 2 feet long and 10 or 12 inches wide. Sharpened spikes are driven through the board in two places, so that the heads of the spikes will rest on the ground over the mole run. The lower end of the plank is held in place by a pin driven into the ground so as to have a slight play. The other end is weighted with a stone, and little stakes driven in the ground on each side prevent the plank from going off the run while setting. Setting the trap select any level spot over the mole run. Press the foot down on the ground where raised by the mole, and then with a stick or trowel handle the trap will rest on the depressed spot, and the spikes, when the plank falls, will be pushed down across the mole run on each side of the trigger. Make it from a trap that any one with the least bit of mechanical ingenuity can make, and you will be pretty sure to catch the mole if you set the trap properly and persistently.

In some sections smalls and slugs give considerable trouble. The following of early potatoes and other crops often suffer from the ground up. Salt is the sovereign remedy for them, but lime is just as effective, and so are wood ashes and kainit and a mixture of potash, as applied to the authority quoted. Fill up your lampsack sprayer with salt water or with lime water, and then go to the potato rows when the dews are at work, usually just at or after dusk, and give the plants a good spraying. That treatment will kill every slug touched by the spray, but the lingering only grease spots are left of them.

Clinch Bug Infection.

In a paper read before the board of agriculture of Kansas Chancellor Snow of the University of Kansas reports his work during the season of 1894. It will be remembered that he has been trying the credit of first introducing fungous diseases for the destruction of the chinch bug. Eight thousand packages of the infection were sent during that season, the pest scarcely appeared in 1894; in 1895, for the first time since the work began, the chinch bug appeared plentifully in the immediate vicinity of Lawrence, where the university is located, thus giving an opportunity to do extended work under favorable circumstances. Nine thousand one hundred packages of those found on the farms. The work is fully described in the report made and was gratifyingly successful.

Strength of the Fordham Mixture.

Professor Bailey of the Cornell station says about 40 pounds of water to every six pounds of copper sulphate and four pounds of quicklime in treating the grape, apple, potato, etc. At the Geneva station the following is prescribed: seed with copper sulphate, six pounds; lime (fresh), four pounds. Professor Bailey for nearly all purposes uses the Bordeaux mixture, but thinks the Fordham the Vermont and some other of the small nozzles are very satisfactory.

News and Notes.

M. Girard communicates to the Academie des Sciences, Paris, his experiments with potatoes as food for cattle. Results make it appear that the tubers are first rate food whether from a slice of fattening or the phials of milk given.

The small local market may often be the best one for the producer.

Name your farm and print it on your letter heads if you grow things to sell.

The department of agriculture, after the manner of the agricultural bulletins of market for home used in France, Germany and Austria, the only countries in which it seems to be used for food, has issued a bulletin on the prospect of such a market to any extent.

Don't buy a kernel of imported crimson clover seed; you want American crimson clover, says Rural New Yorker.

For Farm's Sake.

Banks had just worked Rivers for a loan of $10.

"Why, as well make an entry of this," said Rivers, taking a small pass-book out of his pocket.

"Single entry, Rivers," said Banks. "Single entry, remember."

"Of course," replied Rivers. "I don't suppose I'll ever have to make any entry on the credit side of the account."—Chicago Tribune.

SSS HEALS RUNNING SORES

SSS CURES THE SERPENT'S STING

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON In all its stages completely eradicated by S.S.S. Obstinate sores and ulcers yield to its healing powers. It removes the poisons and builds up the system

Valuable treatises by Physicians and Chemists mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Battle AX PLUG

The largest piece of GOOD TOBACCO ever sold for 10 CENTS

Head-to-Foot Outfits

For Boys From 3 to 15 Years Old

Ladies Percale Waists

made with hundered collars and cuffs, neglige fronts—high collars and bare sleeves. 30 patterns—all sizes, 32 to 42 bust. Regular 75c values.

Special M. O. Dept. Price 45 CENTS

Send for our money saving price list of Ladies Waists, Suits, Skirts, Jackets and Capes—free for the asking.

THE HUB, N. W. Corner State and Jackson Sts., CHICAGO.

YOU HAVE SEEN POZZONI'S POWDER

advertised for many years, but have you ever tried it? If not, you should not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER IS.

POZZONI'S

bottles being an acknowledged beautifier, harmless, refreshing tone. It prevents and removes tan, sunburn, freckles, pimples, moth patches, etc. Invaluable to nursing mothers. Gives a velvety softness and delightful purity to the skin. Absolute protection to the face during hot weather.

It is sold everywhere.

D&C

PALACE STEAMERS. LOW RATES.

TO MACKINAC PETOSKEY CHICAGO.

FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK BETWEEN Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac PETOSKEY, THE "SOO," MARQUETTE AND DULUTH.

EVERY EVENING BETWEEN Detroit and Cleveland

Connecting with Earliest Trains of Cleveland and Toledo for points East, North and Southwest.

Sunday Trips June, July, August and September Only.

2 New Steel Passenger Steamers

Have just been built for our Upper Lake Route combining Speed, Safety and Luxurious Appointments. Address

A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.

The Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

SANTA MEDA

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the most diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Subscribe for the SENTINEL.

MUNYON'S HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES

Act almost instantly, speedily curing the most obstinate cases. Rheumatism cured in from 1 to 3 days. Dyspepsia and all stomach troubles quickly relieved and Catarrh positively cured. Headache cured in 5 minutes. Nervous diseases promptly cured. Kidney troubles, Piles, Neuralgia, Asthma and all Female Complaints quickly cured. Munyon's Vitalizer instants new life and vigor to weak and debilitated men. Ask your druggist for a 25-cent vial of one of Munyon's Cures, and if you are not benefited your money will be refunded. This Company puts up

A cure for every disease

WANTED.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 84 Dearborn Ave.

WANTED—A house for a cash rent, small and old. Corner Rockhill and Pritchard streets.

WANTED—A young lady, to learn the printing business. Apply at Sentinel City Boss counting room.

WANTED—A lady between 25 and 35 years of age to assist in restaurant. Must come well recommended. Apply at the Wellington, 41 Calhoun St.

WANTED—Agents to sell or use our 5 gunshot Gold Glitter. Sells at sight. Big profits. Sample and terms free. Address with 2-cent stamp, Electric Mfg. Co., Chicago. 18 tfw

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Dwelling, 67 W. Main street. Inquire L. Wolf & Co. 22-tf

FOR RENT—Cheapest rental in the city is the new 10-room house, built by Bond Bros., Calhoun St. or W. Berry. 2-tf

FOR RENT—One of the most convenient and complete houses in the city, 10 rooms and bath; all improvements. Call at Sentinel office. 20-tf

FOR RENT—Five rooms in front part of 21 Swinney Park; all modern conveniences; good garden. Call at 23 Swinney Park. 20-tf

FOR RENT—One of the most convenient 2-story houses in the city, at 31 and 33 West Jefferson street; 10 rooms and bath; natural gas and all modern conveniences. Call at 33 West Jefferson street. 20-tf

FOR RENT—House of seven rooms at No. 8 Pritchard street; all modern conveniences; gas, water and bath-room of five rooms. Also on Calhoun street. Call at 33 Calhoun street. 20-tf

FOR RENT—Two houses, 6 rooms and bath, with all modern conveniences in each house, good barn, all in good shape; rent reasonable to desirable parties. Inquire at 29 Lillie street. 20-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A Queen corsetier at cost to make room for a few more pupils. Call at 68 Fairfield Ave.

FOR SALE—A desirable property on West Wayne street. Inquire of Sentinel office.

FOR SALE—A desirable property on West Wayne street. Inquire of Sentinel office. Address W., care Sentinel. 1-tf

FOR SALE—Owner can now buy home with small payment down. Inquire 29 Rockhill ave., No. 29 Harrison St. 1-tf

FOR SALE—A grocery doing No. 1 business; will invoice about $1,000; good reasons for selling. Address Grocery, care Sentinel office. 1-tf

FOR SALE—Sideboard, counters, show cases, shelving, and other fixtures. Also horse, buggy, harness and spring wagon. Will sell at low prices. 109 Calhoun street. 20-tf

FOR SALE—Birds, wood mantels, Hartz Mountain Mocking Bird Food, Bird Gravel, Mocking Bird Paper, Bird Sprays, Bird Cages, Bird Seed, Bird Books, Bird Boxes, Bird Nests, Bird Supplies. 25 Bird Store.

FOR SALE—Two four room houses with pump, water and closets; one two room house and city water well; each house has lot, 40x120 feet; will be sold cheap; terms easy; one house now rented at $8 per month. Inquire of owner, 39 Lillie street. 20-tf

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Desirable farm, 97 1/2 acres and improved, property at Aboite, Allen county, Ind., 6 miles northwest of Fort Wayne, on which I will build a house, 8 rooms and bath, to suit purchaser. Will also trade for small property in Fort Wayne. Address Owner, Box 1, Aboite, Ind. 20-tf

FOR SALE—Two new houses, 6 rooms each, with all modern conveniences, gas, bath, hot and cold water, etc., on Wells street, between Main and Jefferson streets. Will be sold cheap for cash or on easy payments. Inquire of owner, 29 Wells street. 20-tf

FINANCIAL.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Do you need money to pay rent, taxes, debts?

Do you need money for any purpose whatever? If you do you can get it on your household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, notes, or other such good security, promptly, privately, reasonably and confidentially. You can pay it back in weekly or monthly payments to suit your convenience. All transactions private and strictly confidential. Call and see us or send postal card and we will call upon you. Business with us by mail or express addressed to the office will receive immediate attention.

Indiana Mortgage Loan Co.,
Room 5 Foellinger Bl'k. 86 Calhoun St.

LOST.

LOST—A brown and white setter pup. 6 months old. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at 63 W. Main St. 20-tf

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHEELER
Office and Residence 39 Hanna St.
Between Main and Jefferson, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Hours 9 to 10, 2 to 4, and 7 to 8.

SCHOOL.

INDIANA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE,
Terre Haute, Ind. A School of Engineering, Science and Technology. Electrical, Civil Engineering, Chemistry, Mechanical Engineering, Steam and Foundry, Machinery, Mining and Metallurgy. Laboratory Practice. Library. Gymnasium. Athletic Field. Tuition, $60 a year. Address C. O. WILEY, President.

F. J. ZIMMERLY & CO.
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,
Gas and Steam Fitters.
126 CALHOUN STREET.

P. G. KUTTNER,
Maker of any and all styles of Shafts to order.
MADE TO ORDER
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
144 Calhoun St.

Do You Want a Home?
IF SO, CALL ON US
We will sell you a lot, build you a house; you can pay for it in monthly payments.
We loan money on Real Estate and Personal Security. $25 00 and up.
Room 1, Lewton building.
ALBERS & UNDERHILL.
Office open evening from 7 to 9.

FREE DISPENSARY.
Open every day from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. at 39 West Main street. Medicines free to the poor. Patients visited at their homes. Dispensary in charge of Dr. Alice Hamilton.

"The Perfume of Violets
The purity of quality, the glow of the rose, and the depth of Rhine combine in Piesseny's wondrous Perfume.

Wheeled Unharnessed Through a Window.

Grant Hacker, employed by an Indianapolis gas company to cut off street connections in case of fire, while hanging on an alarm kept control of his bicycle and dashed full speed through the plate glass front of Chapin & Gorm's saloon, near Monument place. He landed headlong in the middle of the room, the bicycle following him, while heavy fragments of glass fell in every direction. Neither Hacker nor the machine were seriously damaged, the pneumatic tires escaping without a puncture.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A RACY REJOINER.

Belle—If I marry, I must be captivated by a man's intellect.
Nelle—Was by a head, eh?

BRICE'S SCHEME.

Proposes to Form a Great Railway System.

Two Manufacturers Seeking a Site in Fort Wayne—Three Men Injured in the Pittsburg Shops.

An Associated Press dispatch from Cleveland, Ohio, reads as follows:

"Railway men now declare they know why Calvin S. Brice bought the Pittsburg, Akron and Western road a short time ago. They claim to know with certainty that he is forming a great railroad system, which will be the shortest route between Chicago and New York, and have ramifications to many of the great business centers. The line will be between the Vanderbilt system on the north and the Pennsylvania on the south, and will cross the Erie in several places. The Cleveland, Akron and Columbus is the link connecting with Cleveland. Brice has made a deal with the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg railroad, which has built a line to Clearfield, Pa., and got close connection with the Beech Creek railroad, which feeds into Philadelphia and Reading at Williamsport. Thus is effected a cutline to the west. A branch will be built from Dubois to Butler, Pa. The link between New Castle, Pa., and Akron, Ohio, is in control of D. P. Leigher, of Pittsburg. From Akron, Delphos can be reached via the Pennsylvania and Western, and Fort Wayne by the Delphos, Fort Wayne and Chicago. A short link will have to be built to the Chicago branch of the Wabash railway. The purpose, it is declared, is to amalgamate the lines from the Wabash connection to Clearfield, Pa., into one big corporation."

THREE MEN HURT.

Henry Shuster's force of workmen in the Pittsburg shop yards is greatly crippled by accidents to some of the men. Yesterday F. Weimer fell off a car and skinned and bruised his legs so badly that he had to relinquish work, and a few hours later A. M. Colbert cut one of his fingers badly. This morning William Koch was struck by a hatchet and the little finger of his right hand was nearly severed. He, too, will be off duty some days.

MANUFACTURERS SEEKING A HOME.

H. McEown, of Ingo, Ind., was here yesterday looking over the field with a view of removing his factory to this city. He is an extensive manufacturer of cupboards and kitchen safes and wants better railway facilities than Ingo affords. M. W. Fay, secretary of the Century Commercial club, accompanied Mr. McEown about the city and pointed out the available sites for a factory and the many advantages Fort Wayne had to offer manufacturers of his class. He will return to the city soon and may eventually move his factory here. Another manufacturer who seeks a home here is Jacob Kalvanisky, of Youngstown, Ohio, the proprietor of a knitting mill. Mr. Fay is corresponding with him and will soon have the gentleman here to look over the field. Mr. Kalvanisky manufactures an entirely different line of knit goods from that produced by the Wayne knitting mills, and the two establishments are not competitive. He would put up buildings and equip them with machinery enough to furnish employment to fifty or sixty men.

A BLAZE IN BLOOMINGDALE.

At 10:30 last night a fire started in the wood working room of the Paul Talley works in Bloomingdale, but was promptly discovered and extinguished before any great damage resulted. The cause of the fire is a mystery.

BRIEF MENTION.

George McFarran, Nickel Plate fireman, is sick.

Blacksmith I. Bolt, of the Pittsburg shops, is sick.

Blacksmith Otto Stoll, of the Bass works, is sick.

Joe Heindenrich has secured a position as helper in the Bass machine shop.

The Southern Railway company now controls 8,106 miles of railroad south of the Ohio river.

A. J. Shirmayer, J. Kuttner and B. Krell, of the Pittsburg shops, are off duty today attending a funeral.

James Murphy has severed his connection with the Pittsburg boiler shops, and will go to California to reside.

Conductor Porter made his first trip as a passenger conductor on the Nickel Plate yesterday, taking No. 4 east.

F. Busse, a painter in the east car shops, has taken a vacation, which he will spend in the country with relatives.

Charles Craig, an employe of the Standard Wheel works in Cincinnati, is visiting his parents, who reside on Wallace street.

Master Car Builder James A. Graham and Foreman Ward M. Kemp went to Chicago today on business for the Pennsylvania company.

Machinist Bob Anderson has returned from Michigan, where he spent a month in fishing at some of the many lakes in that state. Monday he expects to resume work in the Base shops.

C. W. Chapman, of the Wabash shops, will spend Sunday in Detroit.

C. C. Miller, of the electric works, left this morning for Austin, Texas.

Wabash engine 210 was turned out of the shops today and No. 90 was taken in for repairs.

Superintendent and Mrs. G. L. Potter, with their children, left in private car 502 for Macinac today.

Ed. Eggeman, of the electric works, has become a member of the Dazzler orchestra. He plays a cornet.

G. M. Smith, blacksmith in the Wabash shops, will spend Sunday with his brother in the hospital at Peru.

Sickness in the family of Engineer W. Slagle, of the Pittsburg, keeps that gentleman from his duties on the road.

Fireman P. McGuire, of the Pittsburg, has gone to Delphos, in response to a telegram announcing the death of his father.

Since the fruit season set in the Adams Express company has taken out of New Albany seventy carloads of fruits, mostly berries.

Andy Huber and Henry Burlage, of the Pittsburg planing mills, went to Delphos at noon today, to attend the funeral of their uncle.

Frank Hill, fireman for Engineer Charles Long on Nickel Plate engine 11, is taking a ten days' vacation, and John Tracey is in his place.

Firemen Allen and Longworth, who had been on the sick list, were able to report for duty yesterday. Both are employed on the Nickel Plate.

The Pennsylvania company is about to expend considerably money in increasing its water supply at Alliance, Ohio, sinking several driven wells for that purpose.

Foreman Joseph Slaine, of the Bass blacksmith shop, will start out next Monday on a little tour of Ohio and Michigan, looking after the interest of the company.

The Wabash company has put a steam shovel at work at its gravel pit at Peru, and will distribute several thousand cubic yards of gravel ballast between Peru and Toledo.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter J. LaBeck have rented the house at 162 Montgomery street and will next week go to housekeeping therein. Mr. LaBeck is a machinist and works in the Base shops.

Car Inspector Protsman, of Plymouth, has resigned his position, and C. Toft, of this city, went down to start this city morning to fill the place. A. E. Jay succeeds Mr. Toft in the force at this point.

Walter C. Smith has returned from a very successful tour of the south in the interest of the Fleming Manufacturing company. He spent six weeks in Kentucky and sold many road grading machines.

Samuel M. Free, one of the oldest passenger conductors on the middle division of the Pennsylvania, died at Harrisburg on Tuesday. He was sixty-three years old, and had been an engineer forty years.

The Toledo and Ohio Central on Wednesday laid the last rail on its belt line, which is ten miles long, and extends around a considerable portion of Columbus, reaching a number of important industries.

Henry Gerken, John Wallace and William Berkes, boilermakers employed in the Pittsburg shops, left at noon today for Cedar Creek township, five miles above the feeder dam, where they will fish this afternoon and tonight.

The Wabash did a heavy business in carrying delegates to the Walther League convention at Cleveland today, there being 28 passengers from this city alone. They were taken to Toledo by rail and thence to Cleveland by steamer.

Three engines, Nos. 185, 271 and 332, were repaired and turned out of the Pittsburg shops during the week ending today. There are still nine engines undergoing repairs and a new one in course of construction. The latter is the first on an order for seven and is due to leave the shops next week.

It is stated that every railway employe in the United States will be asked to contribute something to the building of the co-operative railway from San Diego to Salt Lake City. The scheme has been sanctioned by several of the railway organizations and was original with the Order of Railway Conductors.

Miss Alice Fisher, of Butler, Ind., who was visiting Mr. G. R. Wilcox, of the Pittsburg paint shop, was in receipt of bad news from her home this morning and left at noon for that place. A telegram stated that Miss Fisher's brother-in-law was lying very low and his death was expected at almost any moment. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox reside at 54 Oliver street.

A new car, constructed of steel, is being tested. The inventor claims as points in its favor that its weight is but 22,000 pounds, against 25,000 pounds in the ordinary freight car. It is composed of but 650 pieces, while an ordinary freight car has 2,000 pieces, and while its capacity is limited to 60,000 pounds, the inventor claims that it will carry safely 100,000 pounds.

The electric works made some heavy shipments today, among them being a 10-light arc machine to the Calumet Gas company, Chicago; the apparatus for a lighting plant to Grayville; a 3,000-light incandescent plant machinery and equipment to Atkinson, Kas.; a 1,500 light alternating and an 80-light arc machine and other electrical apparatus to Mason City, Iowa.

Two tramps, names unknown, were killed at the Attica bridge, on the Wabash road, at 7:10 o'clock last night. They were riding on the dead-woods when the train broke in two, and in the collision of the two sections the men were knocked off the cars and crushed by the wheels. Two draw bars were broken, but otherwise there was no damage to the cars. The dead men were turned over to the Attica authorities and buried.

The employes of the electric works have selected Saturday, July 27, as the date for their annual excursion to Rome City. These excursions are always pleasant affairs and it is proposed to make the coming one even more interesting by getting up an elaborate program for the entertainment of the excursionists on the grounds. There will be races of almost every description, and to make them more interesting cash prizes will be given.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul is using corn cobs for kindling fire on its locomotives with good results. A pack of corn cobs is put in a bucket and coal oil is poured over them; about six inches of coal is spread in the grate, and the corn cobs are thrown as evenly as possible over it. This is ignited by a piece of oily paper or oily waste, and the fire spreads rapidly over the entire firebox surface. Fifty pounds of steam is furnished on a cold engine by this method in an hour.

Colored maps descriptive of the territory reached by the Union Pacific lines were received in this city this morning. They were in six pieces, attached at one end, and arranged so they could be compactly rolled. The territory covered by the maps is "The Great Plains," "The Texas Panhandle," "The Rocky Mountains," "The Great Salt Lake Basin," "The Columbia River," and "The Pacific Slope." It is something new in the way of maps, and will be quite a convenience to the agents when dealing with parties about to visit those countries.

RUN FOR DAMAGES

Frank Schaffer, of Bellevue, has brought suit against the Nickel Plate railroad for $5,000. He claims the company discharged and blacklisted him without cause, and that he finds it impossible to obtain a position on any other railroad until the Nickel Plate furnishes him with a written statement to the effect that he was not concerned in the big railway strike of last year.

Ingredients in Dr. Price's Baking Powder are not secrets, but the methods of their preparation and their relative proportions are unknown to other manufacturers.

NEW YORK'S DIRECTORY ISSUED.

The Volume Contains the Names of 750,126 Persons.

New York, July 13.—The 1894 volume of the New York city directory for this year is almost ready for distribution. The total number of names it contains is 750,126, being an increase over the previous volume of 11,717 names. Owing to the lateness of the period when the Westchester towns were annexed to the city the publishers were unable to include this section in the canvass, but will do so in the future.

Subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

Delicate Graham Bread (for Invalids.)

One pint of Graham flour, 1 pint flour, 1 teaspoonful of sugar, 1 of salt, 2 of Royal Baking Powder. Sift all well together, reserving coarse bran left in sieve. Add 14 pints milk. Mix quickly into smooth, soft dough. Bake in 2 small greased tins 25 minutes. Protect with paper 10 minutes.

Norwegian Bread (for Dyspeptics).

One pint barley meal, 1 pint Graham flour, 1 pint flour, 1 teaspoonful salt, two teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 1 pint milk. Sift together barley meal, Graham flour, flour, salts, and powder; mix into firm batter with the milk; pour into greased tin, bake in moderate oven 40 minutes. Cover with paper 25 minutes.

Graham Unfermented Bread.

One and one-half pints Graham flour, 1 pint flour, 1 tablespoonful sugar, 1 teaspoonful salt, two teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, 1 egg; mix with one pint sweet milk, beat well to a batter and bake quick in buttered "Gem" pans already hot.

"The Ohio State Food Commission's official test showed Royal Baking Powder absolutely pure. No other baking powder tested contained less than 10% of impurities, which impurities were mostly alum.

ON THEIR SHELVES.

The Public Library Places a Number of New Books.

The librarian of the city's public library sends THE SENTINEL the list of the new books which have just been placed upon their shelves and which we publish for the benefit of our many readers who are patrons of the library. The list is as follows:

Alger, Horatio, Jr. Fame and Fortune.
Mark the Match Boy
Rough and Ready
Rufus and Rose
Bunce, J. K. Coffee and Repartee
Idiot
Three Weeks in Politics
Burnett, F. H., That Lass o'Lowrie's
Burnham, C. L., Miss Dean's Stepdaughter
Carpenter, F. L., Wonder of Steam and
Cooke, T. T. Huckleberries
Cooper, J. F., Complete works. 32v
Crawford, F. M., Upper Berth
Crompton, F. C., Gentle Heritage
Mosaics and other stories
Eccleston, Edward, Hoosier School Master
Eliot, Amde, White Birches
Field, Eugene, Holy Cross
Fullerton, H. S., With the Procession
Green, A. K., Behind Closed Doors
Doctor, His Wife and the Clock
Master of Millions
Miss Hurd: an Enigma
Sound of Hoofbeats
Gordon, Julien, Diplomat's Diary
Puritan Pagan
Vampire
Harris, J. C., on the Plantation
Harrison, Mrs. Burton, Bachelor Maid
Jackson, Helen, Hunter Cats of Connorlea
Lytton, E. Bulwer, Rienzi
Malleck, Dinah M., In It True
Little Sunshine's Holiday
Thanet, Octave, Knitters in the Sun
Ouida, Bimbi
Ward, Mrs. T. H., Milly and Olly
Riley, James W., Afterwhile
Armstrong
Flying Islands of the Night
Green Fields and Running Brooks
Reidsbury Poems
Rhymes of Childhood
Sketches in Prose
Wheatley, E. H., How to Form a Library
Petroff, P., Anle-Mortem Deposition
Conway, M. D., ed., Writings of Thomas Paine. 4v
Howell, Wilson, Conflicts of Capital and Labor
Godman, J. T., Brook Farm
Abercrombie, John, Mother
LeClair, Joseph, Sight
Parton, J. W., Boyline Place of Labor and History
Wolfenson, Alfred and Wormsandt, Karl, History of Painting. 2v
Curtis, G. W., Literary and Social Essays
Allibone, S. A., Dictionary of Authors. 3v
Spencer, Edmund, Poetical Works. 5v
Crottwell, G. T., History of Human Literature
Gladstone, W. E., trans., Odes of Horace
Jevons, F. B., History of Greek Literature
Jowett, T. A., to Old New York
Lossing, Benson J., Life in Ancient Egypt
Smith, Walter, Fifty Years Ago
Twain, Mark, Tramp Abroad
Bulwer, Lorenzo, Legalists of the American Revolution. 2v
Dobie, Armisted Rose, Life of Jay

"Man delights not me; no, nor woman either," declared Hamlet. But he would have enjoyed food made with Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

All Tears.

Visitor to Sing Sing—Who's that sour looking fellow in the cell on the right?
Guard—That's a noted New York forger.
"And the one next to him?"
"He killed a man and got 20 years for manslaughter."
"And the one on the left?"
"He was a famous house breaker."
"And that redhooded fellow a little farther down?"
"Provincial horse burner."
"And who's the big ugly man at the end of the corridor?"
"Oh, that's the police inspector that caught all those other fellows and sent them here."—Buffalo Express.

A Case In Point.

The pessimist doesn't always get the worst of it. Took at the case of Hon. John W. Foster, for instance.—Washington Post.

TO SOLVE A PROBLEM.

BALTIMORE WOMEN AND THE OLD SERVANT GIRL QUESTION.

A Fund to Be Raised For the Establishment of a School—Tuition to Be Free and Course of Study Very Thorough—A Boon For Housewives.

While women are anxious to do something out of the ordinary that will be of substantial benefit to the community in which they live, the experiment being tried by a number of women in Baltimore should prove of interest. The object of the work is the practical solution of the servant girl question, and if the Baltimore plan succeeds it will enancipate women from this greatest perplexity of housekeeping.

The plan is to induce 1,000 ladies to subscribe $2 a year for three years to a fund to be used in establishing a school for the training of girls for domestic service. The tuition is free to all girls, and the course of study embraces cooking, sewing, general housework, laundry work, nursing, mending and reading and writing—in fact, everything necessary for an accomplished Domestic to know. The school would also be a high grade intelligence office for the ladies who contribute to its support.

While this school would be of great benefit to the ladies themselves, it would be also highly beneficial to the girls. It is undoubtedly true that the drudgery of labor decreases just in proportion to the skill and intelligence put into it, and these educated servants would find that their competence would be in small consideration in the matter of their contentment, while it would be still more important to them in increasing their compensation.

Not the least of the advantages resulting from such a school would be the establishment of something like a uniform system in the kitchen. Now it takes a reasonably intelligent girl a month to forget the ways of the last mistress and learn those of the new. Every woman who keeps house is fully aware of the seven nervous strain that is involved in a change of servants, but with a fair supply of well trained girls to meet the demand this worry would be avoided, to the great advantage of domestic tranquility and comfort.

While the "new woman" does not take kindly to aprons it may be urged that, as a branch of home missionary work, the establishment of schools for the training of house servants might be productive of much domestic happiness.—Chicago Record.

ROMANCE AND REUNION.

After Many Years of Separation This Husband Is Restored With Wealth.

A romance has developed at Niagara Falls in the reunion and rosarriage of a couple whom the gold fever separated. In 1863 Reglin Dangelon, a handsome girl of 20, was wedded to Edward L. Hyde, a man of 40, a college graduate and a scion of wealth.

Within six months after his marriage Doyle left his bride to prospect for gold in Colorado. The fever of speculation was born, and after several years' waiting she thought she had been deserted and secured a divorce. She settled in Valley, Neb., where she died and was living quietly there, when one day recently a stranger with a gray beard, tall and straight, knocked at her door. She looked and gave a cry of recognition.

It was the husband, who had come back. He was almost ashamed to come to her, but he did, and pleading her fault the wealth he had accumulated, her plantations followed, and both resolved to be reunited. They went to the Falls and were married by the Rev. R. C. Brownley at the Methodist parsonage last week.—New York Recorder.

Sam Jones on Men.

Here is a passage from a recent gospel discourse by Sam Jones: "We have more millionaires than rare monkeys, God never made fools in the other sex woman, and they're scarcer now than they was then. Ever see them little, little fellers — fellers that can see through a keyhole with one eye? Why, they ain't even cyed, nather? Why, some of them little fellers can have a fit perch on their nose and paw them in one eye and kick them in the other. Little fellers! My, my, my, but there's lots of places of people gain round! I'd rather be some kind of a dog myself than no kind of a man. I'd rather be a good 'possum dog than a no 'count white man."

His Buried Arm Hurt Him.

Peter King, a lumberman of Green Valley, recently met with a terrible accident whereby he lost one of his arms in a planing machine. The severed limb was buried in such a manner that when subsequently disinterred it was found that the hand and nails were turbloid. The strange feature of the affair is the fact that King suffered considerable pain until the buried member was dug up and straightened, when the cramped and strained feeling entirely vanished.—Grass Valley (Cal.) Tidings.

Another Good Female Law.

Connecticut is the latest state to enact a good female law. The act is a simple one. It provides for a commission of three teachers, to be appointed by the governor, whose duty shall be to oversee the work of manual-training roads and assess the cost of the improvement in three equal parts on the town, the county and the state. The state's outlay is limited to $75,000. This is a modest sum, but sufficient to permit a valuable experiment to be tried.—New York Tribune.

LAST OF HER RACE.

The Argyn Is Probably the Last of the Great Wooden Ships.

The Argyn, the last of her race, was launched on July 18, 1893, from the yard of Charles V. Minor, Shippsburg, Me., and is owned by her builder, James W. Elwell & Co. of 47 South street, New York, and Captain W. R. Dickinson, lately of the shipentine Bapchan-crock, who commands her. The dimensions of the vessel are as follows: Length, 248 feet 3 inches; beam, 42 feet 3 inches; depth, 29 feet 3 inches; net tonnage, 3,011; gross tonnage, 3,125. She cost about $48 per ton, ready for sea. Her crew number 26 men. Her cabin and forecastle are finished in oak and white pine, and are well and tastefully finished in oak and with great taste. Her captain's room is a model of beauty and convenience. Mr. Minott superintended her construction personally, and he is also a most excellent master builder, having built about 30 vessels. There are no wooden sailing ships now building in the United States or Canada. On this subject Mr. Elwell said, "There will be just as many wooden as iron (steel) ships built in this country."

The Argyn left San Francisco on April 21, bound for this port. She can carry 3,400 tons of wheat, but is loaded with general cargo. She is due about the middle of August.

The building of the Nicaragua canal will complete the work of extinction, although our veteran shipping merchant friend, Mr. Elwell, is not very hopeful as upon this last point, Mr. Elwell contending that the canal will benefit sailing ships.—American Shipbuilder.

BORN ON WHEELS.

Extraordinary Effect of Parental Influence In a Hog Family.

John Cesar Cicero Gustavus Darling, the noted Sullivan county hunter, is dead. For many years the old man lived in his mountain home at Sand Pond, where the telling of his quaint yarns and the crossing of his dwarfed form and long, flowing beard were familiar to his feet, made him famous. Scarred and disfigured by his encounters with animals and crushed by a bear until nearly dead, he still lived, like most of Sullivan county's hardy woodsmen, to a ripe old age. It was not the many bear and bear which he killed that gave the old man his reputation, but his prosperity for story telling. One of his best yarns was told a short time before his death.

"I once had a hog that had the use of her hind legs," he said, "and I made a two wheeled truck by sawing two rounds from a log eight inches in diameter. I then bored a hole in the center of the wheels, whittled a stick the right size, and in no time had a cart, which I placed under her hind parts. She learned to walk kindly to it, and I turned her out to feed on beech nuts, where she picked her living during the winter. In the spring I found when I went to look for her that she had given birth to 12 pigs, and every one had a two wheeled truck under it. Even the brass headed nails and the strap that I used for making the truck to the mother were on the little trucks."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

25 to 50 - - per cent.

May be saved by buying a Suit for Yourself or Boys now at our Great Clearing Sale.

Bargains in Every Department of Our Great Store.

PIXLEY & CO.

The LEONARD CLEANABLE REFRIGERATORS Take the Cake.

Elegant styles Hardwood Antique finish, warranted not to sweat, and to preserve ice and Food better than any other; Flues removable for cleanliness, air tight locks, solid iron shelves, Charcoal filled and paper sheated; six walls to preserve the ICE, Zinc lined. The best, the safest, the cheapest—the cheapest, because it saves ice and keeps your provisions cool and fresh. We carry Ice Chests for $2.98 to $49. The largest and most complete line of Refrigerators in Northern Indiana.

Indiana Furniture Co.
166 Calhoun Street. Opp. Cathedral.

LADIES' DON'T READ THIS.

BECAUSE WE WANT YOUR HUSBANDS

To have the pleasure of surprising you with one of our Standard Sewing Machines. The Standard Rotary Shuttle sews 840 stitches with 60 turns less of the big wheel than the vibrator shuttles do. Does it pay to run a slow machine? You won't think so after trying

"THE STANDARD."

Pfeiffer & Schlatter,
38 and 40 E. Columbia St.
Telephone No. 86.

Artistic BOOK BINDING,
In Vellum, Levant, Morrocco, Calf and Russia.

BLANK BOOKS
Of all kinds, with Perfect Flat Opener.

The Binding of Rare and Extra Illustrated Books one of our specialties.

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FT. WAYNE SENTINEL
BINDERY,
107 Calhoun St., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

RIVERSIDE FARM ADDITION.
[TO 5 ACRE LOTS FOR SALE]
Enquire of Harris Brown,
272 W. Wayne Street.

COLORADO
Going out there this Summer? If so, be sure and get views and information as to rates, etc.
FREE.
Address L. WINCHELL, Clerkson Bl'k, Decatur, Ind.
June 19-3-m-tfw

O. H. WEISELL & SON
DENTISTS
34 & 36 Calhoun St.

SCHUMAN & KLAASEN, Funeral Directors and Embalmers, 74 & 76 Wells St., Fort Wayne, Ind. Telephone No. 121. Night call, No. 79 and 128; for office, No. 407.

J. M. B. RIEDEL,
ARCHITECT.
SCHMITZ BLOCK, 36 FLOOR.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON
PLUMBERS,
Steam and Gas Fitters.
48 East Main St.,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

EVERY DAY+

PEOPLE come here and buy after going the round of so-called bargain sales. An examination and comparison convinces them that for honest, sterling worth, no garments offered elsewhere equal OURS, and cuality considered. OUR PRICES are the LOWEST in town.

Clothing, Furnishing, HATS.

Globe
Cor. Calhoun and Main Streets.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

INSURANCE.

JAMES E. GRAHAM,
Attorney at Law.
Abstractor of Titles.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans, Collection and Notary Agent.
Room 32 Bank Block.—Fort Wayne, Ind.

S. G. GUSHMAN,
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.
A Valuable Monroe Mineral.

D. C. FISHER,
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.
No. 32 Ewing Block, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

D. L. HARDING.
Insurance of all kinds and Loans.
Room 28 BANK BLOCK.
Office Telephone 314. House Telephone 286.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000. Surplus $20,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest on time deposits, buy and sell exchange on certificates of deposit. It left four per cent.
President—Charles Mccullloch.
Cashier—John Bloy, jr.

White National Bank
Capital & Surplus, $235,000.
Pays 3 per cent interest on saving on time deposits.
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $6 per annum.

PHYSICIANS.

G. W. BOWEN, M. D.,
Office hours 9—10 a. m., 2—4 p. m., 7—8 p. m.
Office Rooms 5 and 6, Wells Block, Corner Wells and Main streets. Residence 74 Wells street.
Special attention to the diseases of women.

DR. B. G. [illegible]
Office Rooms 5 and 6 [illegible] Specialties fitted. Office hours 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Fort Wayne, Ind.

DR. G. W. MILLER
RESIDENCE
Office Rooms 5 and 6 Bank Block. Specialties fitted. Office hours 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Residence 74 Wells street.

DRUGGIST.

GROSS & PELLENS,
DRUGGISTS.
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts. Phone 39

UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS.

KERLIN & BLOOM.
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Telephone No. 88. 71 Calhoun Street.

THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of Fort Wayne, Ind., is the employment and entertainment of girls and women. It is a home for strangers. It is an endeavor to make this a more wholesome world for working girls. It is a bureau of help in finding employment, and wherever employers desire help they are invited to call upon the Secretary at the Association Rooms, 68 Fairfield Ave., or at the Y. W. C. A. rooms, 6 West Main street.

This Paper is Furnished by
FISHER BROS.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Print, Wrapping Papers, Stationery, Twines, Etc., Etc.
125 Calhoun St.

Stop Paying Rent.
Only $200 in beautiful Lakeside. If you have $200 to pay down you can purchase of me H. E. Rice 106 or 108 Clinton street, or 258 Columbia avenue and will secure you the same on such easy terms for lots and erection your home; to be total cost, principal and interest, $300. Only $40 payment per month on the amount you borrow. Apply to H. E. Rice. 8-tf

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.

All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals or children are requested to report same to the Fort Wayne Humane Society by addressing or calling on the undersigned, or other members, at Citizens' Telephone No. 6.

CLOSING OUT PRICES

That Concern Every Citizen.

LIMITED TO A FEW DAYS.

Added to those in stock today we put in the sales what comes tomorrow from our New York buyers, which means at a less price than any establishment elsewhere.

CHEVIOTS.

These are among the new lines, and if they don't go quickly at

5 CENTS,

we are mistaken—prettier than any stripes offered this season at 10 cents.

12½ and 15 cent Lawns, Organdies and Dimities, we close out in this sale

At 8 1-3 Cents.

These lovely novelties in all the latest colorings lay near front entrance.

Corn Milk Soap

We sell today and tomorrow

At 6 Cents a Cake.

15 cent Gingham Aprons we sell today and tomorrow

At 10 Cents.

These come in the new colorings—Gold and Black and all staple colors.

MUSLINS.

Two lots fine yard wide Muslin,

At 4 Cents.

This is the muslin making a stir in Cotton circles.

SEERSUCKERS.

12½ cent choice dress Seersuckers, handsome stripes, 5 CENTS.

SWIVEL SILKS.

50-cent Swivel Silks closing out at 25 cents, and we add all the new novelties just in.

CARPETS.

We are doing more in Carpets than usual at this season.

Handsome Moquettes at 75 cents a yard.

BODY BRUSSELS

That are worth $1.10 and $1.25 a yard, we are selling

At 88 Cents.

Black Crepons.

Here and there only can we find a few pieces of Black Crepons under price. Crepons are just as good as money—that makes this lot doubly interesting.

150 Crepons at $1.00.
100 Crepons at 76c.
85 Crepons at 65c.

SHIRT WAISTS.

These are stylish in making and fabric, At 50c, 69c, 75c and $1 are scores of charming styles to choose from.

Today and Tomorrow.

Bay Rum,	33c.
Chinica Perfumes,	21c.
Florida Water,	33c.
Hand Quinine,	52c.
Castile Soap,	6c.
Cocoa Soap, big cake,	5c.
Bran Bar Soap,	14c.
Ammonia,	6c.
Large bottles Vaseline,	10c.

50-cent All Wool Dress Suitings, new and handsome styles,

At 30 Cents.

All Summer Goods Throughout the Store will be sold during this Sale

AT COST. AT COST.

ROOT & COMPANY.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JULY 13 1895

Branch offices for the sale of THE SENTINEL and where orders for THE SENTINEL and Want, For Sale or For Rent ads. will be received, have been established at the following drug stores:

W. F. Rennke, 442 Broadway.
J. F. Miller, 327 Lafayette.
W. E. Wetherill, 128 East Lewis.
J. D. Lewis, 434 Calhoun.
H. H. Wefel, 312 Hanna.
J. J. Bunn, 44 Wells.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office.....No. 175.
Editorial Rooms.....No. 650.

The Weather.

Washington, July 13—For Indiana: Fair and warmer tonight and Sunday; winds becoming southerly.

One Thermometer.

8 o'clock	78 degrees
10 "	82 "
12 "	86 "
2 "	90 "

NEWS NOTES.

There is a new case of diphtheria at No. 1 McLachlan street.

Chas. W. Wells and Minnie E Ely have been given a license to marry.

Frank Fischer returned last evening from a week's visit through the east.

Deputy Recorder and Mrs. John Heller have returned from a trip of the lakes.

Mrs. Jesse Evans, of Cleveland, Ohio, is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. B. Shoaff.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. George J. Strasser, of Lillie street, a thirteen pound boy.

The Cycling club will not make a run tomorrow, missing for the first Sunday this season.

B. F. Sheetzer, of East Berry street, after a vacation of two weeks, starts on the road again Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Finkows and daughter are visiting Mrs. Cohen, their mother, at No. 3 Indiana avenue.

Lee Yann, a Sentinel carrier, went to Rome City today with his sister and parents, to remain a week.

Ice cream social on the lawn at Simpson M. E. church tonight. Come and bring a friend with you.

Fred Kummer has gone to Monroeville to spend a few days, the guest of his cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dennis.

Peter Blessing reports to the sheriff that a number of chickens were stolen Thursday night from his farm in Lake township.

Dr. H. G. Mora and wife reside with Pro. Meyer, of Brackenridge street, until he can arrange his house, 269 West Jefferson street.

Mrs. Hannah Baker, formerly of Fort Wayne, but now of North Amherst, Ohio, is in the city visiting her daughters, Mrs. Tan and Miss May Baker, clerk at Geller's bakery.

Col. and Mrs. C. B. Oakley will go to Lake Maxinkuckee next week for a short vacation. Colonel Oakley's health has been poor and a few days' rest from the cares of his office may assist him to recuperate.

Rev. H. Wagenhals, pastor of Trinity English Lutheran church, has returned and will occupy his pulpit tomorrow. He will remain in the city for a week or so and then return to the east to finish his vacation.

Grand Master Workman T. D. Neal, of Frankton, Ind., and Grand Medical Examiner N. G. Smith, of Indianapolis, both of whom addressed a gathering of A. O. U. W. people last evening, left for their homes over the Lake Erie and Western, this morning.

The Sentinel is in receipt of a letter from a relative of Sadie Tegtmeyer, denying that Sadie and the young man with whom she was arrested were about to go swimming. The officers stated that Sadie was partially disrobed, but policemen are as liable to mistakes as anybody. The writer further states that Sadie's sister is at home and not in Toledo.

This evening the Caledonian committee on games will meet to further discuss the manner and extent of the day's sport, which they intend giving next month at Centlivre's park. These games promise to eclipse anything yet held in this state and will undoubtedly prove to be a regular all-nation day in our city. Everybody is asked to train and take part in these games.

The delegates of the Walter League and a number of other prominent lutherans left this morning for Toledo. From there they will take a steamer to Cleveland to attend the national convention of the Walter League, which will be held on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. After the convention they will make a trip to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, etc.

At the meeting of the board of public works last evening no business of importance was transacted. S. B. Bond asked that the decision of the board in regard to the house on Leith street, owned by him, be deferred for a week, and Attorney J. M. Barrett, representing the Lake Shore, asked that the decision on the widening of Fifth street be deferred for two weeks. Both these requests were granted.

The following officers of Monroeville lodge, No. 293, I. O. O. F., were installed for the ensuing year by District Deputy Grand Master J. B. Miller, Tuesday evening last: J. D. Allegar, N. G.; H. H. Jones, V. G.; R. Donat, V. G.; M. M. Brothers, secretary; M. Stone, treasurer; R. Murfield, warden; W. H. Baker, conductor; Rev. Murray, chaplain; Caleb Townsend, inside guard; G. Brandeberry, R. S. N. G.; William Cowell, L. S. N. G.; William Hay, R. S. V. G.; J. D. McCormick, L. S. V. G.; J. K. Mease, R. S. S.; George Knecht, L. S. S.

Eggs Down to 10c Dozen.

Fresh Dairy Butter, 15c; Jar Butter, 10c lb.

Plymouth Creamery, 20c lb.

East House, 11c, Shoulders, 7c lb.

Fahrilloma.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 6 and 7 Bass Block. 2tf

When going to buy drug store call for Dan Myers & Son's Ice Cream. 1215

A class, composed of laboring men, meet every Monday evening at the rooms of the Theosophical society, corner of Harrison and Berry streets, for the study of theosophy. All are invited to join the class in study. There is no charges attached.

COOL SUMMER CLOTHING.

Don't suffer with the heat when you can make yourself delightfully comfortable with a very small outlay.

WE ARE PREPARED

to administer to your wants in this line. We keep nothing but first-class well-made Summer Clothing (The Alfred Benjamin kind) and our prices are the lowest possible, consistent with good workmanship.

SERGES, FLANNELS,
ALPACAS, MOHAIRS,
DRAT-ED-TETE,
BRILLIANTINES,
PONGEE SILKS, ETC.

We can fit all shapes and sizes from 33 to 50 breast measure.

WE'RE BEING IMITATED by others in our great sale of

All Wool Suits for Men

At $6.88 and $8.88.

We're not selling Odds and Ends and we have nothing on display in our windows that we can not show you or fit you in on the inside. Our variety is greater, our values are superior to anything being offered by our world be competition.

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.

SAM, PETE & MAX.

THE PEOPLE'S - STORE!

Since we inaugurated our system of Semi-Annual Clearance Sales, at the close of Spring and Fall Seasons, previous to inventory, each succeeding sale has totally eclipsed the preceding one. We have made extraordinary efforts to make our sale this year more successful than ever before, and in order to accomplish this, our entire stock has been thrown out at prices lower than ever dreamt of before. All thought of cost of goods has been cast aside—Good, reliable merchandise is offered in this sale so cheap that every lady in Fort Wayne will recognize an opportunity for money-saving buying never before presented.

Our Great Semi-Annual Clearance Sale

COMMENCED SATURDAY, JULY 13th and CONTINUES TILL AUGUST 1st.

SPECIAL NOTICE—It is of course impossible to quote prices on every article in the store. Some departments such as Laces, Ribbons, Fancy Goods, Etc., are not even mentioned, but on every article in every department in the store, whether advertised or not, great reductions have been made.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

Prudent Housekeepers will find in these reductions a grand opportunity for money saving.

Towels!

50 Dozen Cotton and Linen Damask Towels reduced from 7c to 4c each.
100 Dozen All Linen Towels, extra size, reduced from 12½ to 8½c each.
100 Dozen All Linen Towels, Huck and Damask, reduced from 17c and 20c, to 12½c each.
All our Fine Damask Towels reduced from 25c and 30c to 19c each.

Crashes!

150 Pieces Cotton Towelling reduced from 6c to 3c yard.
All Our 8½c Linen Crash reduced to 7c yard.
All our 10c Linen Crash reduced to 8½c yard.
All 12c and 12½c Crash reduced to 10c yard.

Table Linens!

25 Pieces Turkey Red and Unbleached Table Linen reduced from 39c to 21c yard.
Our entire line of 50c and 59c Table Damask reduced to 39c yard.
Our entire line of 75c and 87½c Table Damask reduced to 59c.
All our Finest Table Damask reduced from $1 and $1.25 to 75c and $1 yd.
Great reductions on Napkins, Table Sets, Bed Spreads, Etc., Etc.

Domestic Department!

Muslins!

5 Bales 36 inch Unbleached Muslin reduced from 5c to 4c yard.
All 6c Unbleached Muslin reduced to 5c yard.
All 7½c Unbleached Muslin reduced to 6c yard.
5 Cases Fine Bleached Muslin reduced from 7½c to 6c yard.
All Lonsdale, Fruit of Loom and Hill Bleached Muslin reduced to 7c yd.
50 Pieces Outing Cloth reduced to 4c yard.
All our regular 8½c Outing Cloth reduced to 7c yard.
All best 10c and 12½c Outing Cloth reduced to 8½c yard.
All Check Shirting reduced from 10c to 7c yard.

Sheetings!

50 Pieces 9-4 Brown Sheeting reduced from 19c to 12½c yard.
All 20c Sheetings reduced to 17c yd.
All 25c Sheetings reduced to 20c yd.
All 28c and 30c Sheetings reduced to 22½c yard.

Curtain Department!

All our 12½c and 15c Figured and Dotted Swiss Muslin reduced to 10c yard.
All 20c Curtain Goods reduced to 16c yard.
All our Fine Swiss Muslins and Madras Curtain Goods, which were 25c, reduced to 19c yard.
100 Pair All Chenille Portiers reduced from $2.75 to $2.19 pair.
100 Pair All Chenille Portiers reduced from $3.75 to $3.19 pair.
Our entire stock of Finest Chenille Curtains reduced from $10 and $12.50 to $7.89 pair.
100 Pair Lace Curtains reduced from 75c to 59c pair.
50 Pair Lace Curtains reduced from $2 to $1.19 pair.
All $5 and $6 Lace Curtains reduced to $2.99 pair.
All Shades, Rugs, Tapestries, etc., greatly reduced in prices.

Black Dress Goods.

125 Pieces All Wool Serge reduced from 39c to 25c yard.
50 Pieces All Wool Henriette and Serges, 46 inches wide, reduced from 50c to 35c yard.
All our Fine Imported Novelty Black Goods and Serges reduced from 75c to 50c yard.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

The greatest bargains Fort Wayne ever saw are offered in this department. Read every item.

THE GREAT FINAL MARK DOWN.

All Ladies' Capes which sold at $3 to $3.99, reduced to $1.98 each.
All $5 and $6.50 Ladies' Capes reduced to $2.90 each.
All $7.50 and $8.99 Capes reduced to $3 each.
Our entire stock of Finest Ladies' Capes, richly made, which sold from $12.50 to $20, reduced to $7.50 each. Not an old style in the lot—All the latest season's productions at less than half price.

Ladies' Suits!

All our $5 Cloth Suits reduced to $3.90 each.
All our $7.50 Cloth Suits reduced to $5.90 each.
All $8.90 and $10 Suits reduced to $7.50 each.
Better qualities reduced in same proportions.

Children's Dresses!

All our 50c and 59c Children's Dresses, all sizes, reduced to 39c each.
All 75c Children's Dresses reduced to 59c.
All $1 and $1.25 Children's Dresses reduced to 75c each.

Ladies' Wrappers!

All our $1 Wrappers reduced to 75c each.
All our $1.25 Wrappers reduced to 98c each.
All our $1.50 Wrappers reduced to $1.19 each.

Wash Suits!

Ladies' Wash Suits reduced to 89c each.
All $1.69 Duck Suits reduced to $1.29 each.
All $1.98 Duck Suits reduced to $1.48 each.

Ladies' Waists

100 Ladies' Wash Silk Waists reduced from $3 and $3.50 to $1.50 each.
100 Ladies' Taffeta and Jap Silk Waists reduced from $5 and $6 to $2.90 each.
Our entire line of Silk Waists which were $7.50 to $10.00, reduced to $4.98 each.

Colored Dress Goods.

50 Pieces Fancy Brocade Dress Goods reduced from 12c to 12½c yard.
75 Pieces 40-inch Novelty Mixtures, Scotch Plaids, Etc., which were 25c, reduced to 19c yard.
Our Entire Stock of All Wool Fancy Mixtures, Scotch Cheviots, which were 39c and 50c, reduced to 25c yard.
Our Entire Line of 60c Dress Goods reduced to 39c yard.
All our 75c and 79c Novelty Dress Goods, Silk Mixtures, Etc., reduced to 50c yard.

Wash Dress Goods.

200 Pieces Figured Challies, reduced from 6c to 2½ yard.
100 Pieces Fine Figured Lawns, Organdies and Percales, reduced from 10c to 7c yard.
Our Entire Stock of Fine Dimities, Organdies, Piques, Ducks, the season's prettiest productions, which were 12½c and 15c, reduced to 10c yard.
Figured and Dotted Swiss Muslins at 15c, 17c, 20c, 25c and 30c—about half previous prices.
All Wool French Challies, reduced from 39c and 50c, to 25c yard.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

Most remarkable reduction here.
25 Pieces Figured China and Surah Silks, reduced from 39c to 15c yard.
3000 Yards best Kai-Kai Wash Silks, the 39c and 50c kind, reduced to 21c yard.
50 Pieces Figured India Silk, Check Taffeta Silk, etc., reduced from 50c and 59c, to 39c yard.
Our entire line of fine Stripe Taffeta, Broche and Fancy Taffeta Silk, reduced from 75c and 85c, to 59c yard.
Our entire stock of Cheney's best Figured and Brocade Silks, Plaid Taffeta Silks, Etc., which sold at $1.00 and $1.25, reduced to 69c yard.

Underwear and Gent's Furnishings.

150 Dozen Ladies' Ribbed Vests, worth 7c, reduced to 4c each.
100 Dozen Ladies' Ribbed Vests, reduced from 10c, to 7c each.
75 Dozen Ladies' Ribbed Vests, reduced from 25c, to 15c each.
50 Dozen Men's Balbrigan Underwear, reduced from 50c, to 39c each.
50 Dozen Men's Fine French Balbrigan Underwear, reduced from $1.00, to 59c each.
10 Dozen Children's' Waists, slightly damaged, 25c goods at 5c each.
100 Dozen Men's Half Hose, reduced to 6 pair for 25c.
100 Dozen Men's Mixed Half Hose, reduced from 10c to 4c pair for 25c.
Pure Lamb's Wool Sweaters, worth $3.00, reduced to $1.49.
All Men's Underwear, Suspenders, Etc., Etc., greatly reduced in price.
All our 50c Negligee Shirts reduced to 39c each.
All our $1.00 Negligee Shirts reduced to 75c each.
All our 15c Summer Neckwear reduced to 10c each.
All our 25c Neckwear reduced to 19c each.
All our 50c Neckwear reduced to 35c each.

Calicoes and Ginghams.

Best Shirting Prints reduced to 4c yard.
Our Entire Stock of Best Fancy Prints, Silver Grey, Black and White and Indigo Prints, all reduced to 6c yard.
150 Pieces Fine Dress Ginghams reduced from 8½c and 10c to 6½c yard.
All our Best Dress Ginghams reduced from 12½c and 15c to 10c yard.

Parasols and Umbrellas.

100 English Gloria Umbrellas, reduced from 75c to 50c each.
150 Twilled Silk Umbrellas, worth $1.25, reduced to 89c each.
All our $1.50 Umbrellas reduced to $1.19c each.
Our Entire Stock of Fancy and White Parasols closed out at about half price.

Notions.

Buttermilk and Glycerine Soap reduced to 9c box.
Genuine Queens Buttermilk Soap reduced to 17c box.
Finest Triple Extract Perfume reduced to 25c ounce.
100 Hemmick Pillows reduced from 50c to 35c each.

Corsets and Embroidery.

100 Pieces Black Embroidered Flouncing reduced from 90c to 19c yd.
5,000 Yards Fine White Embroidery reduced from 20c to 12½c yard.
2,500 Yards Fine White Embroidery reduced from 25c and 30c to 19c yard.
All 75c and $1.00 White Embroidered Bording reduced to 59c yard.
Our 50c Summer Corsets (equal to those usually sold at 75c) during the sale at 39c each.
Greatly Reduced Prices on Muslin Underwear, Children's Caps, Etc.

Hosiery.

200 Pairs Ladies' Fancy Stripe Hose reduced to 10c from 15c a pair.
Our Entire Line of Ladies' and Children's Fast Black, Wayne Knit and Onyx Hosiery, reduced from 25c to 19c a pair.
75 Dozen Children's Fast Black Ribbed Hose reduced from 25c to 18c pair.

Book Department.

1,000 Cloth Bound and Paper Novels, reduced to 8c each.
500 Oxford 12 mo. reduced from 25c to 19c each.
500 Home Library reduced from 50c to 39c each.
All teacher books greatly reduced in price.

REMNANTS OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS AT ABOUT HALF PRICE.

REMEMBER, SALE COMMENCES SATURDAY, JULY 13th AND CONTINUES TILL AUGUST 1st.

ONE PRICE TO ALL. THE PEOPLE'S STORE. BRADBELL & COMPANY.

Dan Myers & Son, No. 18 West Berry street, manufacture every flavor and variety of Cream and Ices and make a specialty of supplying parties on short notice. 1215

George Gillespie Grady, formerly a rival showman of Barnum's and Forepaugh's, died at his home in Indianapolis yesterday of congestion of the lungs. Mr. Grady was well known to the older residents of this city, as he formerly managed a variety theater here.

PASTOR FIVE YEARS.

Reception Given at Congregational Church in Rev. J. S. Ainslie.

The reception given at the Plymouth Congregational church last night in reconsilition of the fifth anniversary of the pastorate of Rev. J. S. Ainslie was largely attended. The social features being crowded to overflowing with the members and friends of the church.

Dassler's orchestra rendered delightful music, Miss Gilbert sang a solo, Mrs. Rowell gave a humorous reading and the pastor made appropriate remarks, contrasting the little company of people who met him five years ago with the vast numbers before him, and the little church on West Washington street with the spacious and beautiful apartments of the new Plymouth church. The ladies served delicious refreshments. A feature of the evening was the birthday money, which each one brought in a most little sack. Absent members and friends sent their offerings and the following pleasant message was sent from the Congregational church at Ogdensburg, Mr. Ainslie's former charge:

My Dear Bro. Ainslie. Formerly Pastor and Founder of Ogdensburg Congregational Church:

Allow me, on behalf of the officers and members of the church, to congratulate you on the success attending your five years' pastorate of Fort Wayne Congregational church.

It is the earnest prayer of our people, that you may be spared for many years to come and continue the good work for the Master, so well and faithfully performed in the past.

We shall ever rejoice in your prosperity, and sympathize with you and yours in your trials and afflictions.

Fraternally yours,

Alpha Cobrie,
Deacon Ogdensburg Cong'l Church.

Luscious cake, palatable biscuit and toothsome cookie are insured by using Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

E. V. EMRICK.

The Argus Reflector Complimenting Him on His Fourth of July Speech.

Mr. E. V. Emrick, the well known attorney of this city, delivered the address at the Independence day celebration held at Argus, in Marshall county, on the Fourth of July. The exercises were at Varick's grove, and over two thousand people from various parts of the county were present. The Reflector, of Argus, gives a two column article account of the meeting and says of Mr. Emrick's oration that "it was a masterpiece of its kind and was well deserving of the grand ovation it received. Mr Emrick was a classmate of Charley Sarber's at Fort Wayne college, and is now a rising attorney of that city. He is a promising young man of twenty-seven years, and came within one vote of receiving the nomination for prosecuting attorney in the banner democratic county of the state. He is possessed of a good voice for speaking, and keeps it under control. He is a Mason of high degree, and also belongs to half a dozen other secret orders. His friends predict for him a bright future."

Misses Cleis and Loretta Stenner and Miss Minnie Melching have returned from a visit with friends in Adams county.

Miss Clara Higgins and sister, Flora, are spending a week in the country, the guests of their uncle, Mr. J. Welchselfelder.

Suit was brought by K. J. Bauer against Margaret Fitzgibbon to foreclose a mortgage given on an indemnifying bond.

V. W. Helm, of Depauw university, will speak to men at the city Y. M. C. A., Sunday at 3:30 o'clock. Mr. Helm has been one of the leaders in college association work for some time and is now assisting the state committee.

To the Public.

I desire to return thanks for the receipt of check, through your superintendent, Hugh Duncan, for the full amount of my claim against the Philadelphia Industrial Life Insurance Association. The promptness with which my claim has been attended to gives me every satisfaction, and I can highly recommend it to all who desire taking out insurance.

Yours truly, Charles J. Mills,
139 Gay St., Fort Wayne.

July 13, 1895.

"Ambrosia" Coffee is for sale by all grocers. Give it a trial. 95

St. Julian Council excursion to Hillsdale, July 25. Go with them. 6 12-20

Ask your dealer for them, they all have them—"F. G." and "Frank's Choice," 5c cigars.

We desire in this way to express our heartfelt thanks to all who so kindly remembered us in our recent bereavement. Especially do we feel grateful to the neighbors, the members of Anthony Wayne post, U. V. L., W. R. C., S. S. G. R. C., the Epworth league and choir of Trinity M. E. church and all the friends who sent floral tributes.

Mrs. S. W. Shine and Children.

Try "Ambrosia," the new 25c cent coffee. 1316

Mr. A. S. Schuckler, Secretary Fidelity Benevolent Association.

Dear Sir:—I desire in this manner to express my thanks for the prompt and pleasant way in which your association settled the amount of $187.14, due me on account of the prolonged sickness and death of my husband, Joseph Dalsinger. It was a great help to me in time of need.

Yours respectfully,
Mrs. Julia Dalsinger,
168 Tabor St.

Victor Coffee retails for 25 cents, Ambrosia for 25 cents and Jamocha Blend for 35 cents per pound. "Pay your money and take your choice." These three Coffees can't be beat. 1316

Lovely flowers given with ice cream sodas at Miss Flick's, 33 West Berry.

A BRIGHT YOUNG LADY

Wanted, to canvass the city for Soap and Soap Powder. Apply at Summit City Soap Works, Glasgow avenue.

Wait for the Young People's Excursion to Rome City July 23. Good Music in attendance.

Buy an "F. G." or "Frank's Choice" and patronize a home industry.

Picnics, parties and socials supplied with any variety of Ice Cream or Ices on short notice by Dan Myers & Son, 18 West Berry street. 1215

Ask your grocer for Puritan Double Strength Lemon and Vanilla Extracts and you will use no other. 13eod6t

Hummer—"F. G." and "Frank's Choice."

Go with St. Julian Council to Hillsdale Park, July 25th. 6-12 20

A Rare Chance.

We will, for ten days only, make to order all $40, $45, $48 suits, or any suit in the store, for $20. Good fit and good trimmings guaranteed or no pay.

Chas. J. Rogers,
118 Calhoun Street,
Schmitz Block.

Ices! Sherberts! Creams!

A. C. Aurents will serve the following Ices, Sherberts and Creams at his parlors this evening and tomorrow:

ICES.	CREAMS.
Lemon.	Bisque.
Cherry.	Strawberry.
Pineapple.	Chocolate.
	Vanilla.
	Sherberts.

18 West Berry Street.

Use Puritan, Double Strength Lemon and Vanilla Extract. Price, 10c bottle. They are the best. 13eod6t

"F. G." and "Frank's Choice" are superior to any foreign made 5c cigar.

"Ambrosia" is the best 25 cent coffee sold. 1316

For Chronic Rheumatism, all forms of nervous ailments, skin diseases or indigestion, you will be greatly benefited by taking baths at the Mineral Magnetic Well Sanitarium. Experts in attendance at all times. 30-tuth-1f

Go to Hillsdale July 25, with C. B. L. special train. 6-12 20

Always ASK FOR GLOBE MILLS Cream and Gold Medal Flour And Get What You Want.

A + + Sale

That you read of in other merchants' ads, but only put in practice by us, is now on at our store. Every suit in our Clothing department at COST. Some Light Weights and Colors LESS than COST. MEN'S ALL WOOL SUITS, (worth one third more) we put in this sale at $4.80, $5 90, $7.75, $8.85 and $10.98.

STRAW HATS—

50 and 75 cents on the dollar.

GOLDEN & PATTERSON,

LEADERS OF FASHION.
56 CALHOUN STREET. - Opposite Court House.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE

—OF—

Haviland White and Decorated China, Cut Glass and Silverware.

1-4 Off! + Less Than ACTUAL COST.

Never Before Have You Heard of Such Prices

White Choice L. XV., and Normandy Cups and Saucers, $2.44 per doz.
White Choice L. XV., and Normandy Dinner Plates, $3.00 per doz.
White Choice L. XV., and Normandy Tea Plates, $2.25 per doz.
5 Decorations Cups and Saucers, $3.10 per doz.
7 Decorations Dinner Plates, $3.18 per doz.
5 Decorations Tea Plates, $2.44 per doz.
Cut Glass and Silverware at same low rate.

LATHROP & CO., 17 Court St. 60 Clinton St

The Baldwin Piano.

In the manufacture of this Piano the aim has been to produce an instrument of the highest Grade which will meet the demands of our patrons of cultivated taste, whose knowledge enables them to select an instrument for its intrinsic and artistic value. High praise from unprejudiced experts, and the instantaneous and continued demand for these instruments, but testify to the success in these particulars. Call and examine our large assortment. D. H. Baldwin & Co., 93 Calhoun St. 9-11-12

You will enjoy yourself if you go to Rome City July 23 with the Young People of the Catholic church. 11 13 17 20

Cincinnati Excursion.

Sunday, July 21st, $1.50, through coaches and chair cars, Nickel good to return on regular trains. Call B. & O. W., Phone 104. 11 13 18.

Spiritualism

At hall, over Kerns' Music store, 92 East Columbia street, tomorrow evening. Go to 2nd Lake cluster. Good ventilation. Exercises will consist of short readings, followed with tests given by Earl DeMorest. Everyone cordially invited. Admission, 10 cents.

Wait for the Policemen's Excursion to Rome City, Monday, July 22d. A good time promised to all. Special features of the day will be a swimming match between Officers Skrodzki and Coughlan; also, Sergeant Dassler will ride a skeleton in the water. A match game of ball between two nines composed of police officers in the afternoon. Good music and also a band will be on hand. Come one, Come all. Everybody is invited. 24f

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Cash paid for used Furniture, Carpets and Stoves. Entire Furniture of hotels and private residences a specialty.

BARGAIN STORE,
32 West Main Street.

J. H. ADAMS, SURGEON DENTIST,

106 CALHOUN STREET.

Office Hours:
From 7:30 a. m. until 8:30 p. m.

To the Ladies of Fort Wayne:

We wish to announce that the large salesrooms of the new Domestic and White Sewing Machines are still at Mohr's building, No. 10 W. Wayne St. In spite of rumors to contrary.

T. H. McQuillan, Agent.
Terms to suit customers.

G. W. BOERGER,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN and General Insurance Agent.

Chicago farm property and merchandise stocks for sale or trade. First-class insurance of all kinds.

216 E. WAYNE STREET.

WELL DIGGING,

and driven and well cleaning. All work guaranteed, and prices reasonable. Drop a postal card and I will call.

A. B. ENSMINGER.
No. 314 Oliver St., City.